[Report 1952] / Medical Officer of Health, Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts (Bangor City, Conway Borough, Bethesda U.D.C., Betws y Coed U.D.C., Llandudno U.D.C., Llanfairfechan U.D.C., Penmaenmawr U.D.C., Nant Conway R.D.C., Ogwen R.D.C., Caernarvon Borough, Pwllheli Borough, Criccieth U.D.C., Portmadoc U.D.C., Gwyrfai R.D.C., Lleyn R.D.C.).

Contributors

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

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Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts

Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health

NORTHERN DIVISION:

(As it is since June 1950).

BANGOR CITY AND CONWAY BOROUGH, BETHESDA, BETWS Y COED, LLANDUDNO, LLANFAIRFECHAN AND PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICTS, NANT CONWAY, AND OGWEN RURAL DISTRICTS.

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH
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CAERNARVON AND PWLLHELI BOROUGHS; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS GWYRFAI, AND LLEYN RURAL DISTRICTS.

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For the Year 1952

CAERNARVON:

PRINTED BY W. GWENLYN EVANS LTD., COUNTY PRINTING WORKS

CAERNARVONSHIRE Combined district.

Annual report of MOH for 1952.

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Dr. T. H. Pierce's Introduction.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caernarvonshire Joint Sanitary Authority.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1952, this being my Eighth Annual Report.

For the purpose of my Introductory Remarks all constituent Authorities in the Northern Area have been taken as one District and the following statistics of population are compiled from the Registrar General's figures for all Districts.

Statistics for individual Districts will be found in Section B—Tables in Common, and in Section C—Additional Local Reports.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 63,261 which was 332 less than in 1951. Bangor and Conway showed increases of 260 and 212 respectively, but all other districts showed decreases as follows :—

Bethesda, 1 ; Betws-y-Coed, 24 ; Llandudno, 460 ; Llanfairfechan, 66 ; Penmaenmawr, 123 ; Nant Conway, 60 ; and Ogwen 70.

Birth Rate.

There was a slight decrease in the Birth Rate from 13.99 per 1,000 of the population in 1951 to 13.44 per 1,000 in 1952.

The Live Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.3 per 1,000 of the population which was the lowest recorded since 1941.

Death Rate.

There was a marked drop in the Death Rate from 16.02 per 1,000 of the population in 1951 to 14.09 per 1,000 in 1952. The General Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.3 per 1,000 of the population.

Infant Mortality.

The Infant Mortality Rate dropped from 38.20 per 1,000 live births in 1951 to 27.06 per 1,000 in 1952, compared with 27.6 per 1,000 for England and Wales. In 1932 the Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 65 per 1,000 live births, and 49 per 1,000 in 1942. In 1952, 15 of the 23 infant deaths occurred under the age of 4 weeks.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during 1952 (i.e. deaths connected with childbirth and pregnancy).

Cancer Mortality.

The Cancer Mortality Rate increased from 2.51 per 1,000 of the population in 1951 to 2.81 per 1,000 in 1952. The Cancer Mortality Rate for England and Wales was also increased from 1.96 per 1,000 of the population to 1.99 per 1,000.

Tuberculosis Mortality.

The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate was 0.41 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.45 per 1,000 in 1951 and 0.55 in 1950. The Respiratory Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 0.212 per 1,000 of the population which was a decrease of 23% from the previous year and less than half the figure for 1947. The Mortality Rate for other forms of Tuberculosis for England and Wales was 0.028 per 1,000 compared with 0.041 per 1,000 for 1951.

Whooping Cough and Measles.

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough or Measles during 1952.

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

Eight cases of acute anterior poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) were notified during the year with one death giving a mortality rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of the population which was the same as that for England and Wales.

INFLUENZA MORTALITY.

There was only one death directly attributable to influenza giving a Mortality Rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.04 per 1,000 for the rest of England and Wales.

PNEUMONIA.

The death rate from Pneumonia increased from 0.28 per 1,000 of the population in 1951 to 0.37 per 1,000 in 1952. The Pneumonia death rate for England and Wales was 0.47 per 1,000 of the population.

Heart and Circulatory diseases accounted for 42.24 per cent. of all deaths during 1952 and 16.82 per cent. of the deaths were caused by cerebral hæmorrhage and other cerebral conditions.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 411 cases of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified compared with 1,604 cases in 1951 and 675 cases in 1950.

The infectious diseases notified consisted of 66 Scarlet Fever; 128 Whooping Cough; 113 Measles; 20 Dysentery; 4 Cerebro spinal meningitis; 15 Pneumonia; 1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum; 5 Food Poisoning; 1 Puerperal Pyrexia and 9 Erysipelas.

Table "A" below shows the number of male and female cases of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough notified, divided up into different age groups. Table "B" gives the case rates for 1952 and 1951 of certain notified infectious diseases per 1,000 of the population for the Northern Area compared with those for England and Wales.

TABLE "A"

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		*Measles*		*Whooping Cough*	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	2	3	4	2
1— 2 years	3	2	7	7	13	14
3— 4 years	9	4	22	14	18	19
5— 9 years	26	16	21	29	27	23
10—14 years	2	3	2	2	3	1
15—24 years	1	—	1	—	—	1
25 & over	—	—	—	—	—	3
Age unknown	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals	41	25	57	56	65	63

TABLE "B"

CASE RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION, 1952 AND 1951.

	1952		1951	
	Northern Division	*England and Wales*	*Northern Division*	*England and Wales*
Paratyphoid ..	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.02
Meningococcal Infection ..	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.03
Scarlet Fever ..	1.04	1.53	0.70	1.11
Whooping Cough	2.02	2.61	3.67	3.87
Diphtheria ..	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.02
Erysipelas ..	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.14
Measles	1.78	8.86	18.59	14.07
Pneumonia ..	0.23	0.72	0.72	0.99
Food Poisoning..	0.07	0.13	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.05

COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

The Registrar General has issued figures known as Comparability Factors for Births and Deaths. These are numbers by which the Birth Rates and Death Rates for individual Districts should be multiplied in order to give a truer comparison of the rates, thus compensating for the fact that some districts have a population of more elderly people than others. The following are the Comparability Factors for the various districts.

COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

District	*Births*	*Deaths*
Bangor	0.96	1.06
Bethesda	1.10	0.98
Betws-y-Coed	1.04	0.95
Conway	1.04	0.88
Llandudno	0.94	0.82
Llanfairfechan	1.23	0.79
Penmaenmawr	1.05	0.76
Nant Conway	1.15	0.88
Ogwen	1.16	0.84

TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1952, 81 Pulmonary and 16 Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis were added to the Tuberculosis Registers. These included Transfer Cases from other areas. In addition, 8 previously un-notified cases were added to the Registers on receipt of Death Returns from the Registrar General and local Registrars. The 81 Pulmonary Cases consisted of 42 males and 39 females and non-Pulmonary of 6 males and 10 females.

HEALTH SERVICES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This section of the Public Health Administration is under the control of the County Medical Officer of Health and his staff.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Most patients are treated at the Chest Clinic, Abbey Road, Bangor, and the Llandudno General Hospital, but a few from parts of Penmachno are seen at the Machynlleth Chest Hospital.

Patients requiring Sanatorium treatment may be admitted to any of the following Sanatoria :— North Wales Sanatorium, Near Denbigh ; Llangwyfan (attached to the North Wales Sanatorium) South Wales Sanatorium, Tregarth ; Bryn Seiont, Caernarvon ; Llangefni, Anglesey ; or the Penhesgyn Open Air Home, Menai Bridge.

LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological examination of Milk, Ice-Cream, water, swabs etc., are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Conway. Chemical Analyses, both qualitative and quantitative, are carried out by the Public Analyst, at Chester.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Venereal Clinics are held at the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary, Bangor, and at the Llandudno General Hospital.

HOUSING.

During 1952, 342 houses were completed by the various Local Authorities in the Northern Area of Caernarvonshire and more were under construction. In 1951, 303 houses were completed for the same districts.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. H. PIERCE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. I. P. Nelis' Introduction.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caernarvonshire Joint Sanitary Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

There has been a satisfactory year in the Southern District of the Combine, although Water and Sewerage Schemes have often been curtailed. This has resulted in essential services being held back and the expansion of the various districts so prevented.

Inquiries have been conducted with infinite understanding, often resulting in a modified scheme being accepted by the Authority concerned so that a beginning can be made until such time as the whole area can be included and the original plan carried out. This is heartening for all concerned.

The alteration of so many Public Health regulations as well as the National Health Scheme, and the re-orientation of established Institutions and Hospitals has had a fundamental effect on all routine Health Services.

Many of the powers held by the Local Authority have passed into other hands, and even where some responsibility remains the officials find administration difficult with no great improvement in the result. Where the new drastic changes in Milk Regulations are enforced, serious consequences in the curtailment of supply has been reported in one of the great centres. In this area enormous numbers of new investigators and inspectors spring up to supervise this industry. The farmers now say they are never seen, and that they miss the personal visit of the Sanitary Inspector even though he might urge white-washing of cow sheds.

Again it is remarkable how people accustomed to the visit of the Relieving Officer seem lost after generations of guidance. I have seen real suffering among the mental deficient. The 'office' for 'relief' opens the door to the same abuse as before with the addition of such palpable new ones: by merely counting the number of Council Houses where a tenant works as against those where the rent is received by post, an indication is readily calculated.

One of the anomalies of this new legislation is that the function of sending old and infirm persons to Institution by the District Medical Officer, which in the past was much criticised, has devolved upon the Medical Officer in a more responsible form than ever under the National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47. With no personal knowledge, as the Parish Doctor had under the old system, only hearsay, and pressure from those whose interest it might be to be rid of the helpless individual.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

I have to report that there has been a steady falling off in notifications of every kind, from all medical sources, as compared with a few years ago. Diphtheria no longer appears on the list of infectious diseases as before, with the heavy mortality of children on the threshold of life. This is due to the universal immunisation in infancy, but vaccination against smallpox is no longer a mother's earnest care, and more is the pity. Poliomyelitis has again passed us by. If the notifications were reliable, I would congratulate the Districts, but like other established customs, I am led to the conclusion by my own observations that, where pathological verification is sought, only the the Government Laboratory feels it incumbent upon themselves to carry out this statutory obligation.

I am told by Practitioners that by notification they lay themselves open to so much worry and friction, with sometimes the loss of whole families of panel patients, that they prefer to forgo the fee. The risk of being sued is as nothing compared to the protests from patients who find themselves inundated with visitations, advisers, health visitors and school inspectors insisting on medical certificates for a child to go to school, or to keep away from school, all causing parental annoyance with the medical adviser. In the past there was some privacy, especially in cases of Tuberculosis, but now their condition is advertised from end to end of a District and people will do anything to escape scrutiny with consequent curtailment of liberty in every direction; they only

want to get away in spite of the increased funds they can claim, with free milk, etc., so long as a family remains under supervision. Only the very severe cases sent out of a Sanatorium are easily contacted once they have experienced some of the publicity entailed they migrate, and spread the disease in a new environment. It is true that Tuberculosis cases are often very difficult to trace

A matter that has interested many Council members at different times is the number of cases that die of heart diseases and again Malignant disease, variously called Sarcoma Carcinoma, cancer etc in the Death Certificate. In the past "Heart Failure" was accepted by the Registrar General, but of late greater accuracy of Certification is enjoyed. Thus Coronary Thrombosis, where death is sudden, might often be mistaken for Cerebral Haemorrhage or 'stroke'. Only lately has cancer of the lung become recognised. Could not many of these cases have been taken variously for pulmonary Tuberculosis, broncho-pneumonia or chronic bronchitis with heart failure, so commonly seen on death certificates? Only post mortem would have shown some of these conditions in the past, but X-Ray and the early examination of people who feel ill or have frequent relapses is the only certain way to diagnosis, and with early diagnosis, how many of these have been ameliorated and life prolonged. Even coronary thrombosis may be prevented in a measure.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

I. P. Nelis,

Medical Officer of Health.

B.—Tables-in-Common

B.—TABLES-IN-COMMON.

Furnishing much of the matter demanded by the Ministry of Health in a condensed tabular form).

Table I.
VITAL STATISTICS.

(*Note.*—Rate per 1000 of the Population unless otherwise specified.)

BIRTHS: (Live) (a) Total Number	A
(b) Boys	B
(c) Girls	C
(d) Live Birth-rate (on Registrar-General's figures)	D
(e) Live Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population)—	E
DEATHS: (a) Total number from all causes	F
(b) Males	G
(c) Females	H
(d) General Death-rate (on Registrar-General's Figures)	I
(e) Death-rate for England and Wales—	J
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR: (a) Number	K
(b) Infant Mortality (rate per 1000 live Births)	L
(c) Infant Mortality for England and Wales —	M
(d) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Number	N
(e) Do. do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births)	O
(f) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Number	P
(g) Do. do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births)	Q
DEATHS OF ELDERLY PERSONS (65 years and upwards): (a) Number	R
(b) Senile Mortality	S
ILLEGITIMATE AND STILL-BIRTH BIRTH-RATES	
No. of Illegitimate Births (live)	T
Illegitimate Birth-rate (Percentage of Total live Births—see above)	U
No. of Still-births (a) Total	V
(b) Legitimate	W
(c) Illegitimate	X
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 live Births)	Y
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 of population)	Z
Still-birth Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population)—	A
MATERNAL (including Puerperal) MORTALITY (Deaths connected with Childbirth and Pregnancy): Total	B
(a) From Sepsis	C
(b) From Other Causes	D
(c) Maternal Mortality (per 1000 live Births)	E
(d) Ditto for England and Wales (per 1000 Births (incl. abortions)	F
ZYMOTIC MORTALITY (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See table of Infectious Diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	G
(b) Zymotic Mortality	H
DEATHS FROM CANCER (and allied malignant diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	I
(b) Cancer Mortality	J
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	K
DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES (Non-Tubercular): (a) Number of Deaths	L
(b) Respiratory (non-Tubercular) Mortality	M
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS: (a) Number of Deaths	N
(b) Tubercular Mortality	O
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	P
DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA (a) Number of Deaths	Q
(b) Influenza Mortality	R
(c) Mortality for England and Wales	S
DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: (a) Number	T
(b) Percentage of total deaths	U
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	V

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM: An Eye-Affection of the New-born:

(a) No. of Cases notified	W
(b) Cases Treated at home—(1) Total Number	X
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	Y
(3) No. where vision impaired	Z
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	A
(5) No. which proved fatal	B
(c) Cases treated in Hospital—(1) Total Number	C
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	D
(3) No. where vision impaired	E
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	F
(5) No. which proved fatal	G

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyn.
A	19	77	13	122	196	31	61	86	66	150	13	57	53	332	247
B	108	38	5	68	109	14	27	42	37	86	6	29	27	165	134
C	90	39	8	54	87	17	34	44	29	64	7	28	26	167	113
D	14.32	17.48	17.47	12.05	12.23	10.15	14.93	14.08	13.49	16.11	8.67	15.11	13.57	14.09	14.35
E	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3
F	174	74	10	141	254	45	48	80	65	121	22	53	57	366	276
G	76	41	4	77	125	26	21	46	37	60	13	26	28	213	146
H	98	33	6	64	129	19	27	34	28	61	9	27	29	154	129
I	12.59	16.79	13.44	13.93	15.84	14.73	11.74	13.10	13.28	13.00	14.66	14.58	14.59	15.30	16.03
J	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
K	7	1	–	2	8	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	14	7
L	35.35	12.99	–	16.39	40.82	32.25	16.4	11.62	30.31	13.33	0	17.54	18.86	42.16	28.74
M	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6
N	7	1	–	1	6	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	12	6
O	35.35	12.99	–	8.19	30.61	32.25	16.4	11.62	30.31	13.88	0	18.18	19.23	16.78	24.29
P	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Q	0	0	0	166.6	181.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117.64	76.91
R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[illegible]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T	6	3	0	6	11	–	5	5	7	6	0	2	1	17	13
U	3.03	3.89	0	4.91	5.61	–	8.19	5.81	10.6	4.00	0	3.50	1.88	5.12	5.26
V	5	4	2	1	1	3	1	3	4	3	0	1	1	9	6
W	5	4	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	3	0	1	1	8	6
X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Y	25.25	51.96	153.8	8.19	5.1	96.75	16.4	34.86	60.62	20.00	0	17.54	18.86	27.18	24.29
Z	0.36	0.90	2.68	0.09	0.06	0.98	0.24	0.48	0.81	0.32	0	0.26	0.25	0.38	0.34
A	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.07
F	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I	47	11	2	27	54	7	7	13	10	24	3	17	14	63	52
J	3.40	2.49	2.68	2.66	3.36	2.29	1.71	2.12	2.04	2.57	2.00	4.50	3.67	2.67	3.02
K	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99
L	12	5	1	11	11	4	7	5	10	12	2	2	2	26	18
M	0.86	1.13	1.34	1.08	0.68	1.30	1.71	0.81	2.04	1.28	1.33	0.53	0.51	1.10	1.04
N	6	5	–	4	2	1	–	5	3	1	0	1	2	16	3
O	0.43	1.13	–	0.39	0.12	0.32	–	0.81	0.61	0.10	0	0.26	0.51	0.67	0.17
P	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Q	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	2
R	–	–	–	0.09	–	–	–	–	–	0.21	–	–	0.25	0.04	0.12
S	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE II.
GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (in Statute acres—land and inland water)	A
TOTAL POPULATION :—	
Mid-Year 1952 (Registrar-General's Estimate)	B
Census 1921 (as revised by Registrar-General)	C
Census 1931	D
Census 1951 (as enumerated)	E
Males	F
Females	G
No. of Persons per Acre	H
PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS (Census 1921) :—1931 NORTHERN	
No. of Families (Private Families)	I
No. of Dwellings occupied (structurally separate Dwellings)	J
Population of the said Private Families	K
No. of Persons per Family	L
No. of Families per Dwelling	M
Total number of Rooms occupied	N
No. of Rooms per Dwelling	O
No. of Rooms per Person (whole of Caernarvonshire 1.36)	P
No. of Persons living more than two persons to a room	Q
Giving a percentage of the said private family population of	R
(Compared with whole of Caernarvonshire—4.1)	
RATEABLE VALUE	S
Product of a Penny Rate.	T
No. of Members on the Council	U

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Total Number of Deaths (Including Service Personnel)	V
(*a*) Males	W
(*b*) Females	X
(1) Tuberculosis—Respiratory	Y
(2) Tuberculosis—Other	Z
(3) Syphilitic Disease	A
a(4) Diphtheria	B
a(5) Whooping Cough	C
(6) Meningococcal Infections	D
(7) Acute Poliomyelitis	E
a(8) Measles	F
(9) Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	G
(10) Cancer—Stomach	H
(11) Cancer—Lungs, Bronchus	I
(12) Cancer—Breast	J
(13) Cancer—Uterus	K
(14) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Cancer	L
(15) Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	M
(16) Diabetes	N
(17) Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	O
(18) Coronary Disease, Angina	P
(19) Blood Pressure with Heart Disease	Q
(20) Other Heart Disease	R
(21) Other Circulatory Disease	S
(22) Influenza	T
(23) Pneumonia	U
(24) Bronchitis	V
(25) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	W
(26) Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	X
(27) Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Y
(28) Nephritis and Nephrosis	Z
(29) Enlarged Prostate	A
(30) Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	B
(31) Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	C
(32) Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	D
(33) Motor Vehicle Accidents	E
(34) All other Accidents	F
(35) Suicide	G
(36) Homicide and Operations of War	H

a So called "Zymotic Diseases."

NOTE.—In England and Wales the Death Rate (number of fatal cases per 1000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows :—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	1576	893	4472	3808	4920	4472	3814	88222	32526	2213	1731	1211	3543	96475	114232
B	13820	4406	744	10120	16030	3055	4086	6107	4893	9305	1499	3770	3905	23550	17210
C	11029	4132	959	7964	19281	3639	4483	4270	5842	8340	1802	3546	4079	24180	16650
D	11163	4480	912	8826	15703	3162	4021	6647	5358	8469	1449	3599	3986	23947	16441
E	12822	4436	776	10237	16712	3163	4218	6201	5019	9255	1651	3861	4060	24003	17660
F	5839	2138	342	4676	7010	1435	1874	3005	2397	4247	689	1790	1830	11390	8593
G	6983	2298	434	5561	9702	1728	2344	3196	2622	5008	962	2071	2230	12613	9067
H	8.77	4.93	0.16	2.65	3.25	0.68	1.07	0.06	0.15	4.20	0.89	3.16	1.11	0.46	0.15
I	2738	1303	195	1275	2820	781	1051	–	1543	2102	590	878	1079	6572	4379
J	2668	1290	190	1197	2569	772	1021	–	1519	2490	555	877	1058	6526	4319
K	9774	4444	719	5295	10337	2750	3793	–	5530	8035	1523	3547	4124	23987	16827
L	3.58	3.41	3.68	4.15	3.66	3.52	3.61	–	3.64	3.82	2.7	4.04	3.82	3.65	3.84
M	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.07	1.09	1.01	1.03	–	1.02	1.01	1.06	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.01
N	13862	5984	1139	6784	16775	4156	5808	–	7747	11088	3071	5592	6629	34293	23959
O	5.19	4.65	5.99	5.67	6.55	5.38	5.68	–	5.1	5.66	8.15	6.38	6.27	5.26	5.55
P	1.13	1.49	1.58	1.28	1.62	1.36	1.53	–	1.4	1.47	1.75	1.58	1.61	1.43	1.42
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
S	80798	12213	4904	71287	196051	15264	26588	22295	16192	53031	11640	22877	19777	55371	55843
T	310	45	19	270	781	58	106	80	60	207	47	90	79	214	225
U	28	13	11	20	30	15	14	18	13	24	15	16	16	43	43
V	174	74	10	141	254	45	48	80	65	121	22	53	57	367	275
W	76	41	4	77	125	26	21	46	37	60	13	26	28	213	146
X	98	33	6	64	129	19	27	34	28	61	9	27	29	154	129
Y	5	5	–	4	1	1	–	5	3	1	–	1	2	15	2
Z	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
A	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
H	15	1	1	5	12	1	4	3	2	8	–	2	4	21	26
I	2	2	–	3	7	1	1	1	–	3	–	4	1	5	2
J	8	–	–	2	4	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	2	4	3
K	2	1	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	3
L	18	7	1	16	27	5	2	8	8	11	3	5	6	32	18
M	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
N	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	1
O	21	9	2	23	54	7	6	13	8	11	3	7	8	55	48
P	13	8	1	20	51	7	5	12	9	13	3	2	5	22	24
Q	6	2	–	3	7	1	2	–	1	4	1	–	–	13	7
R	20	15	2	22	41	5	10	12	12	26	3	9	12	54	46
S	27	5	–	9	10	4	3	9	5	4	4	4	2	22	21
T	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	2
U	5	1	1	4	6	1	1	2	3	2	1	–	–	8	3
V	7	4	–	6	5	3	4	2	5	8	1	2	2	15	14
W	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	2	2	–	1	–	3	1
X	1	–	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1
Y	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	1
Z	1	2	1	2	–	2	–	1	1	–	1	1	3	7	5
A	1	1	–	3	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	2	5	7
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
D	15	6	–	6	15	5	4	5	4	16	1	2	3	39	31
E	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	1
F	1	3	–	5	3	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	–	28	5
G	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE III.

PRELIMINARY NOTE.—In England and Wales, the Case-Rate (number of Notifications per 1000 of population) of certain Fevers was as follows :—

Small-pox—(0.00), Scarlet Fever—(1.53); Diphtheria—and M. Group—(0.01); Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) —(0.02) Erysipelas—(0.14) and Pneumonia—(0.72)

Calculated in relation to the number of Births, the Case-Rate of Puerperal Pyrexia, was 17.87 per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) registered. Whooping Cough (2.61) ; Measles (8.86).

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS and OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

N.B.—The number of Fatal Cases of Fever are given in Table II.

TUBERCULOSIS See below	
OTHER INFECTIOUS AND ZYMOTIC DISEASES Total	A
*1. Small Pox	B
*2. Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina	C
*3. Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	D
*4. Diphtheritic Sore Throat and (undefined) Croup (not statutorily notifiable unless locally)	E
*5 Typhus Fever	F
*6. Enteric Fever and Typhoid Fever	G
*7. Paratyphoid Fever	H
*8. Continued Fever and " Pyrexia "	I
*9. Whooping Cough	J
*10 Diarrhoea, Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis under two years (not statutorily notifiable).—See below for Dysentery	K
*11. Cholera (non-Asiatic unless otherwise stated)	L
*12. Measles	M
*13. German Measles	N
14. Dysentery	O
15. Relapsing Fever	P
16. Malaria—(believed to be contracted in this country)	Q
17. Malaria—(believed to be contracted abroad, or not stated)	R
18. Induced Malaria (notifiable only if liable to relapse)	S
19. Plague	T
20. Yellow Fever	U
21. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (Spotted Fever)	V
22. Acute Polio-Myelitis (early Infantile Paralysis)	W
23. Acute Polio-encephalitis	X
24. Acute Encephalitis Lethargica (False Botulism)	Y
25. Botulism (True) as caused by the Bacillus Botulinus	Z
26. Chicken Pox (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	A
27. Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	B
28. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	C
29. Food Poisoning	D
30. Puerperal Pyrexia	E
31. Influenza (not statutorily notifiable, unless locally)	F
32. Erysipelas	G

NEW CASES TUBERCULOSIS: NEW, TREATED, AND FATAL CASES.

NEW CASES	
(a) Primary Notifications, including cases notified by Tuberculosis Physician	H
(b) Other New cases	I
(c) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	J
(1) Males	K
(2) Females	L
(d) Non-Pulmonary	M
(1) Males	N
(2) Females	O
FATAL CASES : (a) Total	P
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	Q
(1) Males	R
(2) Females	S
(c) Non-Pulmonary	T
(1) Males	U
(2) Females	V
(d) Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths : (1) Number	W
(2) Percentage of Total Tubercolusis Deaths	X
CASES ADMITTED to Hospital or Sanatorium : (a) Total	Y
(b) Pulmonary (including all Respiratory)	Z
(c) Non-Pulmonary	
(d) For Observations	3

**The so-called " Principal Zymotic Diseases."*

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyn.
A	66	35	4	43	178	3	15	51	16	28	8	22	17	24	45
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	21	6	–	14	4	–	3	12	6	3	1	–	2	1	6
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J	30	4	–	7	71	–	–	11	5	–	–	–	5	3	28
K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M	5	25	4	4	43	–	6	22	4	13	7	20	10	11	11
N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
O	1	–	–	14	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W	4	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	4	–
B	1	–	–	–	9	1	4	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	1	–	–	2	4	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
H	15	13	–	9	24	2	2	15	8	21	3	5	4	54	20
I	–	1	–	–	4	1	1	–	2	3	2	2	1	9	2
J	14	12	–	6	24	2	2	14	7	17	4	6	5	58	20
K	6	7	–	2	12	2	1	6	6	11	3	4	4	40	17
L	8	5	–	4	12	–	1	8	1	6	1	2	1	18	3
M	1	2	–	3	4	1	1	1	3	7	1	1	–	5	2
N	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	1
O	1	1	–	2	2	–	1	1	2	5	1	1	–	5	1
P	6	5	–	4	2	1	–	5	3	1	–	1	2	16	3
Q	5	5	–	4	1	1	–	5	3	1	–	1	2	14	3
R	4	4	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	1	–	–	2	13	3
S	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
T	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
W	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	1	5	2
X	–	40	–	–	50	100	–	60	33.3	–	–	–	50	31.2	66.6
Y	16	14	1	14	29	4	1	18	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	16	12	1	14	28	3	1	16	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table IV.
HOUSING STATISTICS.

NOTE—A Working-class house may roughly be regarded as a plainly built house with not more than one parlour (in addition to kitchen and scullery).

NEW WORKING CLASS HOUSES ERECTED (and completed) DURING THE YEAR :—

A. Number (including numbers given separately under B.) Grand Total .. .. ..A
(i). By the Local Authority. Total .. ..B
(ii). By other Local Authorities. Total C
(iii). By other bodies and persons. Total .. ..D
B. With State assistance under the Housing Acts. Total .. ..E
(i). By the Local Authority. Number .. ..F
(a) To Replace Condemned Houses .. ..G
(b) To Abate Overcrowding .. ..H
(c) For Fresh Housing I
(ii). By other bodies or persons .. ..J

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

I.—INSPECTION.—(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. ..K
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. L
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ..M
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. ..N
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. ..O
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. ..P

II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. ..Q

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 *and* 16 *of the Housing Act*, 1936.
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal notices were served requiring repairs .. ..R
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which after Formal Notices were rendered fit :—
(a) By Owners .. ..S
(b) By local authority in default of owners .. ..T

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. ..U
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects, after Formal notices, were remedied :—
(a) By owners V
(b) By local authority in default of owners. .. ..W

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 *and* 13 *of the Housing Act* 1936 :—
(1) No. of Dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking to close the house for human habitation was accepted—Action Suspended during the War X
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.. ..Y
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. ..Z

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 *of the Housing Act* 1936 :—
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. ..A
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. ..B

NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. Grand Total .. C
Those completed during the year. .. ..D
(i) To Replace Condemned Houses .. ..E
(ii) For Fresh Housing .. ..F
(iii) To Abate Overcrowding. .. ..G

NEW SUPERIOR HOUSES
No. completed during the year .. ..H

RE-CONDITIONED HOUSES (under Housing of Rural Workers Act, 1926).
No. Re-conditioned (and work completed) during the year I

HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING. Result of First Survey :
(a) Total number of houses in the district .. .. .J
(b) Number of houses Surveyed (Workmen's houses) .. .. .K
(c) Number of these overcrowded L
(d) Number of Families dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses .. ..M
(e) Number of Persons dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses .. ..N

HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Part IV—OVERCROWDING)
(*a*). (1) No of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. ..O
(ii) No. of families dwelling therein. .. ..P
(iii) No. of Persons dwelling therein .. ..Q
(*b*) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. ..R
(*c*) (i) No. of cases of overcrowded dwellings relieved during the year .. .. ..S
(ii) No. of families concerned in such cases. .. ..T
(iii) No. of Persons concerned in such cases. .. ..U
(*d*) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the Abatement of overcrowding
(*e*) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	48	28	12	105	40	40	8	37	24	48		12	10	135	–
B	43	28	12	84	40	40	–	29	24	35	–	10	10	110	70
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
D	3	1	–	21	–	–	8	8	3	5	–	2	–	25	35
E	–	28	12	84	40	40	–	29	24	43	–	10	10	110	70
F	43	28	12	84	40	40	–	29	24	35	–	10	10	110	70
G	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	43	28	12	84	–	40	–	29	24	–	–	10	10	110	70
J	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
K	181	230	6	227	65	117	34	41	68	360	4	82	102	902	780
L	205	260	8	469	65	117	47	69	76	125	19	94	162	1121	975
M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160
N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196
O	6	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	6	2	29	52
P	51	29	2	27	36	2	8	41	13	30	–	18	22	71	78
Q	46	26	–	24	27	–	6	30	9	15	4	14	110	140	149
R	5	4	–	–	36	15	–	–	–	15	–	–	3	22	5
S	5	4	–	–	27	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	22	5
T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
U	10	–	–	3	9	–	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	27	26
V	10	–	–	2	–	14	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	27	26
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
X	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	9	–	29	2
Y	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
C	1303	241	27	881	709	142	244	126	225	732	72	234	130	971	404
D	43	28	12	84	40	40	–	29	24	35	–	10	10	110	70
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	43	28	12	84	40	40	–	29	24	–	–	10	10	110	70
G	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–	3	–	2	2	4	–	–
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J	3276	1549	230	–	4675	927	1164	2128	1568	2390	573	1146	1426	6572	–
K	2310	1269	123	–	–	42	900	–	1117	1641	–	338	120	6147	–
L	117	42	4	–	–	8	33	–	58	100	–	70	8	515	–
M	140	42	4	–	–	8	33	–	67	–	–	70	12	438	–
N	596	256	18	–	–	96	167	–	366	903	–	–	52	–	–
O	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•
P	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•
Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	7	•	•	•	•
R	•	•	1	•	•	–	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•
S	•	•	1	•	•	–	•	•	•	•	•	8	•	52	•
T	•	•	–	•	•	–	•	•	•	•	•	8	•	52	•
U	•	•	8	•	•	–	•	•	•	•	•	30	•	229	•

• No figures available owing to post-war conditions.

Table V.
SOUND AND UNSOUND FOOD.

MILK AND MILK SAMPLES.	
No. of Dairy Cows (whether temporarily dry or not)	A
Whether Milk imported ? From how many Dairy Farms ?	B
Whether Milk exported ? From how many Dairy Farms ?	C
No. of Samples of milk taken by Sanitary Inspector	D
No. of these unsatisfactory	E
No. of Samples of Milk taken by County Inspector of Foods and Drugs	F
No. of these unsatisfactory	G
No. of Prosecutions	H
No. of these successful	I
MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION.	
How many slaughterhouses licensed as well as registered	J
No. of slaughterhouses on Register end of December (including licensed and unlicensed)	K
No. of slaughterhouses on Register in the previous year (Ditto)	L
No. of voluntary surrenders of Carcases or Part Carcases—	
†(a) For Tuberculosis	M
†(b) For other Diseases	N
No. of seizures (supported by magistrate) of ditto—	
(a) For Tuberculosis	O
(b) For other Diseases	P
OTHER FOODS.	
†No. of Voluntary Surrenders of other Unsound Foods	Q
No. of seizures	R
PROSECUTIONS.	
No. of Prosecutions for Unsound Meat or other Foods	S
BAKEHOUSES.	
Total number of Bakehouses	T
No. of underground Bakehouses	U
No. of Factory Bakehouses	V

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyn.
A	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	123	–	–	–	–
B	16	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	8	–	2	–	400	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	63	10	9	11	–	–	–
D	116	3	–	466	22	–	3	–	2	10	–	–	–	26	15
E	2	–	–	9	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
G		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J	1	1	1	–	1	3	3	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1
K	1	1	1	–	1	3	3	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1
L	1	1	1	–	1	3	3	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1
M	155	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	2250	–	76	127	12600	–
N	888	3	–	–	965	–	–	–	2	28250	–	1389	1120	1720	–
O	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q*	15927	396	15	532	2050	13	21	19	26	2550	81	1201	970	1521	740
R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T	12	9	2	12	15	3	5	3	1	15	–	10	8	20	–
U	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	8	9	2	12	15	3	5	3	1	13	–	9	5	18	–

* lbs.

Table VI.

CLOSET AND ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.

No. of approved Water-closets (fresh-water, cistern flushed)—At the end of the year ..	A
No. of Waste Water and Hand-flushed Closets do. do. ..	B
No. of Midden-privies (dry closets with fixed receptacles) do do. ..	C
No. of Bucket privies (dry closets with moveable receptacles) do. ..	D
No. of approved Earth-closets (e.g. Moule's Dry Closets) do. do ..	E
No. of Closets over a stream .. .. .. do. do. ..	F
No. of Closets-in-common between two or more houses do. do. ..	G
No. of Houses without a Closet of any kind .. do. do. ..	H
Conversion to a better type.	
From Midden-privy to Bucket-privy	I
From Midden-privy to approved Water-closet	J
From Bucket-privy to approved Water-closet	K
From Hand-flushed Closet to approved Water Closet	L
No. of old Houses supplied with a Closet for the first time	M
No. of Closets repaired	N
ASH ACCOMMODATION.	
No. of old houses supplied with an Ashpit or Ashbin for the first time	O
No. of Ashpits replaced by approved covered Ashbin (e.g. Galvanised)	P
No. of houses without proper Ashpit or Ashbin	Q
No. of defective Ashpits repaired or Ashbins replaced	R
HOUSE DRAINS.	
Old Houses properly drained for first time	S
Defects in House Drains remedied	T

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER AND WATER SAMPLES.	
No. of Water samples taken	U
No. found polluted	V
No. of Wells remedied	W
No. of Wells closed	X
No. of Notices sent for defective water fittings	Y
No. of old houses newly connected with the Mains	Z
DISINFECTION AND ISOLATION.	
No. of Houses (a) Disinfected (add any cases of Disinfestation)	A
(b) Supplied with disinfectants	B
No. of cases taken to Fever Hospital (including Observation cases)	C
NUISANCES.	
No. of animals improperly kept and removed	D
No. of unhealthy deposits caused to be removed	E
No. of complaints received and investigated	F
INSPECTING, &c.	
Total number of inspections during the year	G
No. of notices issued (a) Informal	H
(b) Statutory	I
(c) Total	J
No. of Prosecutions for all cases	K

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1. Medical Officer of Health-(a) Whether Whole-time	L
(b) Whether there is an Assistant M.O.H.	M
2. Sanitary Inspectors (whether one or more)	N
(a) Whether Whole-time (wholly in the service of the Council)	O
(b) Whether act as Sanitary Surveyors as well	P
(c) Whether act as Highway Surveyors as well	Q
(d) Whether specialised in Meat or other subject	R
3. Whether other Health Officials employed	S
(a) Sanitary Surveyors (not being the Sanitary Inspector)	T
(b) Health Visitors	U
(c) Special Nurses (e.g. Fever—specify)	V

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyn.
A	5000	1154	–	–	4719	1048	1393	–	502	3860	1208	1266	1146	5321	–
B	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	12	820	–
D	12	115	–	12	–	49	19	–	1153	15	–	–	6	814	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	4
G	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	5
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2
J	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–
K	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	100	180
L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4
M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N	14	8	–	–	8	–	–	–	7	–	1	8	–	54	25
O	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	64
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	24	101
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	350
R	–	25	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	3	30	10	74	64
S	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	12	3	–	–	–	–	130	123
T	89	102	3	18	97	28	7	6	9	40	4	36	27	174	68
U	12	6	–	5	73	–	16	36	10	75	2	2	1	40	61
V	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	19	–	–	–	–	–	3	12
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	30	–	–	–	5	3	–	9	56	82	14	–	26	113
Z	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	24	11	–	2	–	–	48	94
A	85	12	–	76	59	6	5	7	9	30	5	12	12	45	22
B	52	110	2	–	–	6	2	3	12	60	6	8	10	134	14
C	8	10	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–
D	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	5	2
E	11	2	–	–	6	–	–	2	1	30	–	1	1	3	12
F	251	50	7	165	259	28	14	34	86	220	15	22	5	420	273
G	2874	360	–	5150	2565	289	120	136	632	1500	938	420	410	3102	2360
H	149	15	2	24	150	1	46	6	18	92	90	38	92	182	486
I	–	–	–	3	28	1	–	–	–	45	–	–	10	41	7
J	–	15	2	27	178	2	46	6	18	137	90	38	102	223	495
K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
M	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
O	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
P	No.	Yes	Yes	No.	No.	Yes	Yes	No.	,,	No.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Q	No.	,,	,,	No.	No	,,	,,	,,	No.	,,	,,	,,	,,	No.	No.
R	Yes	,,	No.	Yes	Yes	,,	,,	,,	Yes	,,	,,	,,	,,	Yes	Yes
S	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	,,	No.	,,	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
T	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
U	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
V	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

a Whole-time District M.O.H. but Part-time for individual constituent authoritise.

TABLE VII.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

REMARKS: (1) Nuisances under the Public Health Acts. These include not only nuisances under the Public Health Acts, but those specified in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, of the Factories Act, 1937, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

(2.) Offences under the Factories Act, 1937. These offences include those relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in Transfer of Enforcement Order 1938. (S and R.O. No. 488).

A.—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.
(Part I of the Factories Act, 1937).

PREMISES:

(i.) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	Number on register	A
	No. of Inspections	B
	No. of Written Notices	C
	Number of Prosecutions	D
(ii.) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	Number on register	E
	No. of Inspections	F
	Number of Written Notices	G
	No. of Prosecutions	H
(iii.) Other Premises in which .. .. Section 7 is enforced by the .. Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	Number on register	I
	No. of Inspections	J
	Written Notices	K
	No. of Prosecutions	L

B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN THE SAID PREMISES:

(i.) Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	Cases found	M
	Cases remedied	N
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector ..	O
	Number of Prosecutions	P
(ii.) Overcrowding (S.2.).	Cases found	Q
	Cases remedied	R
	Cases referred to or by H.M. Inspector ..	S
	Number of Prosecutions	T
(iii.) Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ..	Cases found	U
	Cases remedied	V
	Cases referred to or by H.M. Inspector ..	W
	Number of Prosecutions	X
(iv) Inadequate ventilation (S.4). ..	Cases found	Y
	Cases remedied	Z
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector ..	A
	Number of Prosecutions	B
(v) Ineffective drainage of floors ..	Cases found	C
(S.6.)	Cases remedied	D
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector ..	E
	Number of Prosecutions	F
(vi.) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) ..	Cases found	G
(*a*) insufficient	Cases remedied	H
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector ..	I
	Number of Prosecutions	J
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective ..	Cases found	K
	Cases remedied	L
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector ..	M
	Number of Prosecutions	N
(*c*) Not separate for sexes ..	Cases found	O
	Cases remedied	P
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector ..	Q
	Number of Prosecutions	R

C. OTHER OFFENCES. (Including those relating to outwork, Part 8 of the .. Factories Act, 1937).	Cases found	S
	Cases remedied	T
	Cases referred to or by H. M. Inspector ..	U
	Number of Prosecutions	V

	1. Bangor.	2. Bethesda.	3. Betws y Coed.	4. Conway.	5. Llandudno.	6. Llanfairfechan.	7. Penmaenmawr.	8. Nant Conway.	9. Ogwen.	10. Caernarvon.	11. Criccieth.	12. Pwllheli.	13. Portmadoc.	14. Gwyrfai.	15. Lleyn.
A	14	1	3	–	1	11	13	3	–	12	–	4	32	4	19
B	17	3	4	–	3	32	5	6	–	22	–	6	39	3	13
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	70	17	5	54	100	–	6	14	9	30	–	35	18	102	52
F	36	33	6	61	72		7	10	12	102	–	36	20	60	27
G	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	8	6
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	1	–	16	–	–	–	29
J	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	–	–	13
K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	8	6
N	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	8	6
O	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Y	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Z	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6
H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6
I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
J	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
K	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	2
L	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	2
M	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
N	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
O	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Q	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

C.—Additional Short Local Reports.

BANGOR CITY (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1952	1951	1952							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	8	8	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	32	31	89	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
*Private Slaughter House..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	22	22	51	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	18	18	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	13	11	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	70	69	37	4	4	4	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	14	13	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	16	15	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	1	6	3
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	21	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

* Private Slaughter Houses not in use

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 13,820 compared with 13,560 in 1951 and 13,910 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 14.32 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.23 in 1951, and 14.6 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 35.35 per 1,000 live births compared with 44.62 in 1951 and 34.48 per 1,000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 12.59 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.16 in 1951 and 12.44 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.43 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.51 in 1951 and 0.43 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.40 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.84 in 1951 and 1.86 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 66 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 21 Scarlet Fever ; 30 Whooping Cough ; 5 Measles ; 1 Dysentery ; 3 Meningitis ; 4 Poliomyelitis ; 1 Pneumonia and 1 Erysipelas.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarlet Fever		*Measles*		*Whooping Cough*	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 2 years	1	2	—	—	6	2
3— 4 years	2	4	1	1	3	5
5— 9 years	4	5	—	3	9	5
10—14 years	1	2	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals :	8	13	1	4	18	12

SANITARY INSPECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1952.

(G. W. OUTRAM, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE BOROUGH.

UBLIC ABATTOIR.

The Government Slaughtering and Meat Distribution Scheme remains practically the same ; at its inception in January 1940, when the Abattoir was taken over by the Ministry of Food. 'he slaughtering, which is concentrated in the City, supplies the needs of Bangor, Bethesda U.D.C. ıd Ogwen R.D.C.

The policy of improving the Abattoir was continued, and 1952 saw the provision of new office :commodation for the respective staffs.

lthough the inspection of carcases was often delayed during periods of heavy killing as a result f late work, 100% meat inspection was maintained.

Animals slaughtered and inspected:

	1952	1951
Beasts	1003	1331
Calves	1576	1496
Sheep & Lambs	7125	4620
Pigs	580	335

Dead or Imported Meat brought in for distribution:

		1952	1951
Quarters of Beef	Home Killed	476	599
	Imported	511	403
Carcases of Veal	Home Killed	109	51
Carcases of Pork	Home Killed	1452	584
Mutton or Lamb	Home Killed	32	41
	Imported	7261	4353
Bags or cases of boneless meat and offal		1013	1183

Carcases Inspected and Condemned:

	Cattle	*Calves*	*Sheep and Lambs*	*Pigs*
No. Killed	1003	1576	7125	580
No. Inspected	1003	1576	7125	580
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.				
Whole Carcases condemned	7	27	41	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	479	18	293	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ..	48.4%	2.9%	4.7%	3.9%
Tuberculosis Only.				
Whole carcases condemned	7	1	—	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	69	—	—	70
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7.5%	0.07%	—	13.4%

Meat and Offal Condemned:

	Beasts	*Calves*	*Sheep*	*Pigs*
Meat ..	9331	672	798	871
Offal ..	3251	93	534	197
Totals (lbs.)	12762	756	1332	1068

The total of 15,927 lbs. =7 *tons.* 2 *cwts.* 1 *stone* 9 *lbs.* representing 1.27% of the total amount of meat received at the Abattoir in 1952.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

The following foodstuffs other than butchers' meat have also been condemned as unfit for human consumption and destroyed at the Refuse Tip.

MEAT.

Cooked Ham (av. 12 lbs.) .. .. 26 tins
Other Cooked Ham, Luncheon meat, pork, veal, etc. ..192 tins
Stewed Steak .. .. 72 tins
Meat paste .. .. 22 jars
Cured Bacon .. .. 87 lbs.
Beef Sausage .. .. 14½ lbs.
Gammon Ham .. .. 45 lbs.

FISH.

Canned Fish (Salmon, Sardines, Pilchards, etc.) ..156 tins.
Wet Fish .. .. 49 Stones
Fish Cakes 62

VEGETABLES.

Baked Beans	62 tins
Tomatoes	202 tins
Peas	85 tins
Carrots	34 tins
Mixed Vegetables	18 tins
Pickles, Red Cabbage	11 jars
Sphagetti	12 tins
Harricot Beans	38 lbs.

FRUIT AND PRESERVES.

Plums	134 tins
Cherries	58 tins
Pineapples	19 tins
Peaches, Pears	31 tins
Strawberries	12 tins
Raspberries	7 tins
Prunes	1 tins
Mixed Fruit	19 jars
Fruit Juices	2 bottels
Apricots	25 jars
Greengage	22 tins

MISCELLANEOUS.

Soup	59 tins
Milk	62 tins
Boiled Puddings	5 tins
Cheese	44 lbs.
Ice Cream	2 cartons
Jelly	6 dozen packets
Sugar	6 lbs.
Ground Rice	30 lbs.
Semolina	46 lbs.
Desicated Coconut	130 lbs.
Pearl Barley	18 lbs.

The total amount condemned was 1 *ton.* 2 *cwts.* 2 *qtrs.* 5 *lbs.* 8 *ozs.*

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows details of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified :—

Diseases	*Cases notified in*	
	1952	1951
Scarlet Fever	21	5
Measles	5	304
Whooping Cough	30	82
Dysentery	1	9
Meningitis	2	2
Poliomyelitis	3	4
Tonsilitis	1	—
Erysipelas	1	–
Pneumonia	1	—
Encephalitis	1	—
Paratyphoid	—	1
Total :	66	407

No serious outbreak of infectious disease took place during the year. Scarlet Fever was high than has been the average for the past few years, but fortunately it did not spread, and the cas notified were of a mild type. The Measles notifications are the lowest for many years, and compa favourably with the figure for 1951. Diphtheria is still conspicuous by its absence. The immunis tion campaigns begun in 1941 and vigorously carried out ever since have reduced the disease this country to negligible proportions. Included in the new cases of Tuberculosis were 6 mal (Pulmonary) and 9 females (8 Pulmonary, 1 Non-Pulmonary). It would seem that for the prese the upward trend in the incidence of this disease is controlled, if judged only by the number notifications received. But it is doubtful if this can be maintained. Better methods of diagnos including mass radiography throughout the Country are sure to find more cases, particular those in the early stages of the disease. At the close of the year the total number of cases on t T.B. Register was 133 (134 in 1951) of whom 16 received treatment in Sanatoria. There we 6 deaths, 6 cases notified as recovered, and four cases left the district.

DISINFECTION.

As a result of Infectious Disease the infected rooms, hospital wards, etc., are disinfect with formaldehyde gas. The homes of tuberculous persons are similarly treated when remov to a sonatorium, or when deaths occur from tuberculosis, cancer or other infectious disease. disinfections were carried out.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	No. of Births	*Birth Rate*	*No. of Deaths*	*Death Rate*
1952	198	14.32	174	12.59
1951	193	14.23	192	14.16

The total number of births registerec to include the Maternity Hospitals is 1,614.

MILK SUPPLY.

At present three classes of milk are retailed in the City, Tuberculin Tested, Heat Treat and ordinary Ungraded. Two local firms produce and supply the Heat Treated Milk, and a th is expected to be licenced in 1953. These are the two largest retailers, so it is safe to assume t the greater proportion of the population is getting the Heat Treated Milk. The milk sold un the designations " T.T. (Pasteurised) " and " Pasteurised " undergoes a process conformi with official regulations.

Close attention was given to the Bacteriological quality of Milk sold within the borough, a 116 samples of milk were procured and submitted for examination. I am pleased to report t there was no complaints of sour milk during the summer season. The following table gives results of samples taken :—

Designation	*Samples*	RESULT OF ANALYSIS	
		Satisfactory	*Unsatisfactory*
Pasteurised	28	28	—
T.T. (Pasteurised)	17	17	—
T.T. Raw	25	25	—
Ungraded	44	42	2
	116	114	2

ICE CREAM.

142 samples of Ice Cream were submitted for analysis and the results were quite satisfactory.

90 Samples were placed in Grade 1
39 Samples were placed in Grade 2
13 Samples were placed in Grade 3
0 Samples were placed in Grade 4

Grade 1 and 2 which are regarded as Satisfactory, this year accounted for 90.8% of the samples, leaving 9.2% in Grade 3 (Moderate quality), and none in Grade 4 (Unsatisfactory).

Following careful investigations it would appear almost certain that the samples in Grade 3 were below standard because the dealer allowed the temperature of the refrigerator to rise above freezing point, either by design to save electric current, or by accident. Once ice cream softens it is an ideal medium for the growth of bacteria which aid decomposition. In all cases the vendors were warned against this practice.

BAKEHOUSES.

The position remains unchanged from that reported last year and all ten bakeries in operation were carried on satisfactorily. It is pleasing to note than some local bakers have taken advantage of improved supplies of wrapping paper and machinery and are now supplying loaves sliced and wrapped for a small additional charge. It is hoped the public in general will also see the advantage and support this desirable practice.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

There are 20 food preparing premises in the Borough registered under the Food and Drugs, Act, 1938. Visits of inspection have been carried out, attnetion being directed to the condition and cleanliness of premises, utensils, machinery, etc., and the personal hygiene of the employees.

FISH FRIERS.

There are 13 registered fish friers in the borough and periodical visits have been paid. On the whole the general state of cleanliness has been well observed. Defects were found in the paving and washing facilities at two premises, these were all quiciky rectified by the proprietors.

LICENCED PREMISES.

The 32 public houses in the borough were inspected and with one exception had reasonably good facilities, including hot water, for the proper cleansing of glasses, etc. The majority of the Licensees used a suitable detergent in the water for this very important operation. Considerable structural improvements have veen carried out recently incorporating new or amended sanitary amenities and include improvements to the living as well as the business parts of the premises. The sanitary arrangements were found satisfactory at time of inspection.

HOUSING AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The maintenance of dwelling houses in a habitable condition has continued to be one of the major tasks of the department, and one of the most difficult. Delays in the execution of work under notice increased appreciably during the year due in some measure to the natural reluctance on the part of the landlords to face heavy repair bills, but due also to material and labour difficulties.

Two properties were reported unfit for human habitation, and notices were served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936. In both cases the owners elected to carry out the extensive and costly work involved, and at the close of the year the repairs had been executed. A part of a further property was closed under the provisions of Section 12 of the Housing Act as unfit for human habitation. The main reason for closure was excessive dampness which could not be remedied except at prohibitive cost.

Numerous investigations were carried out in the homes of applicants for council houses who reported serious overcrowding. When such cases are verified, full particulars are transmitted to the House Letting Committee supporting the applications on Public Health grounds to relieve the overcrowding.

SHOPS ACT INSPECTION.

Shops in Bangor form a large part of the working community. The administration of the Shops Act and Conditions of Employment have caused very little trouble and where infringements have occurred interviews with the employers have put matters right.

During the year four shopkeepers indicated that, as permitted by the Shops Act, 1950, they were to change the early closing day from Wednesday to an alternate day. Inspection in connection with these matters show that there is a small amount of trading on Sundays and on the early closing day, more particularly in the smaller shops. In the main the goods sold are those allowed in the Act. In one case where goods not exempted were reported to be sold a written warning was given

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

35 Visits have been made to factories and workshops, mostly relating to notices received from H.M.I.F. These chiefly had to do with defective W.C. accommodation and minor contraventions such as lighting and cleanliness.

RODENT CONTROL.

The control methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are closely followed. Poisons used are Arsenious Oxide, Zinc Phosphide, Antu, and Warfarin. Whenever possible investigations are carried out to ascertain infestations and during the year the department dealt with infestations, principally of minor character, at 3 Hospitals, 12 College buildings, 2 Hotels, 5 Licenced premises, 2 cinemas, 2 schools, 5 cafes, 24 shops, 6 factories, 2 allotments and 41 dwelling houses. This work included eight on annual contract basis. The Council's refuse disposal tip and sewers were treated twice during the year.

GENERAL SANITATION.

Thirty-three notices to owners of properties requiring choked drains to be cleared, or defective drains to be repaired where complied with. Forty-five drain blockages requireing urgent attention were cleared by Corporation Workers; 18 notices requiring renewal of or repair to sanitary appliances received attention; five offensive accumulations were removed.

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS.

Nineteen cases of verminous infestation were dealt with. D.D.T. and Gammexane Insecticides were used successfully in all cases. The practice of issuing insect powder to tenants of houses has been continued and undoubtedly makes a contribution towards the control of posts in these houses.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There is no privately owned swimming baths in Bangor. The Council own one swimming bath, which cannot be considered satisfactory. There is no continuous treatment provided for the water, although chloride of lime is added by hand as required, the bath being emptied and filled according to the High Water level. This may mean that the water is not replaced for several days, three samples of water taken from the swimming bath for bacteriological examination were found to be satisfactory.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Occupiers of factories, workplaces, etc., generally complied with the provisions of the law in keeping their output of smoke to the minimum.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

The cinemas and other popularly used halls have been periodically inspected with regard to their sanitary accommodation. The managements have been found anxious to maintain the conveniences in a satisfactory condition and any defects found are at once remedied.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The Camping Ground at Wayside, Menai Road, is used for occasional camping mainly by Caravan Club Members, and the owner has indicated that he has no intention of applying for a licence to use the site for permanent camping.

The camp was visited during the busy summer season. Lavatory accommodation, water supply and refuse bins are available in accessible positions, and no nuisances were observed. It was not found necessary during the year to deal with the casual camping by caravans on unauthorised land in the borough.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Action under Section 47 of this Act was proposed in one case for the removal of an old person in need of care and attention to suitable premises. Eventually the patient was persuaded to go voluntarily and was admitted to the C. & A. General Hospital, and later to an approved Institution.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

CYRIL RICHARD, B.Sc., A.R.I.C.S., A.M.Inst.Mun.E.

HOUSING WORK.

MAINTENANCE.

The Direct Labour depot dealt with 1850 items of maintenance during the year. In addition the painting staff completed the external painting of 175 houses.

NEW HOUSES.

The Coedmawr No. 2 Contract was completed during the year. The remaining 24 houses in this contract of 46 houses being occupied, Contract No. 3 consisted of 32 houses was commenced and 15 houses completed and occupied.

Contract No. 4 of 24 houses of the Ministry's "Peoples Home" type was started.

4 shops with flats over (2 with garages) were also completed and occupied in the Coedmawr Estate.

The 12 Huts of the Non Traditional type in Britannia Street was nearing completion at the end of the year.

Maesgeirchen Estate Extension for 154 houses was approved by the Ministry.

SEWERAGE AND FLOOD PREVENTION.

Regular inspections of the systems maintinaed.

Approval was received for the culverting of the remaining lengths of the River Adda in the built up area.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The service was maintained without undue strain, and extensions to Housing Estates were carried out.

The renewal of the Caernarvon Road main was started in the last quarter. Waste Prevention was again given due attention.

Number of dwellings supplied direct from mains :—

In Borough	.. 4070	Outside Borough	.. 135

Estimated Population supplied :—

In Borough	.. 12840	Outside Borough	.. 500

Standpipes supply a population of :—

In Borcugh	.. Nil.	Outside Borough	.. 200

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Satisfactory service continued with direct labour system.

The Collection is once weekly from dwellings and twice weekly from Colleges and other Institutions.

Disposal is still by Contıolled Tipping at Wern Fields, Caernarvon Road.

A standard tonnage per month of salvaged paper, cardboard books etc., is despatched to the Mills. The bonus to the collectors has dropped with the price paid by the Paper Mills.

BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT.

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register*	*No. on Register previous year*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Statutory Notices*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	8	8	8		–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter Hse. ..	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops ..	8	8	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	9	9	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops ..	5	5	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	7	7	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries	19	19	40							
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries ..	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register	*Retailing only*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	–	8	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	2	–	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	—	—	—
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

MEAT IMPORTED FROM BANGOR.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 4406 compared with 4407 in 1951 and 4493 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 17.48 per 1000 of the population compared with 16.56 in 1951 and 16.25 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 12.29 per 1000 live births compared with 68.03 in 1951 and 34.48 per 1000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 16.79 per 1000 of the population compared with 20.19 in 1951 and 12.44 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 1.13 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.90 in 1951 and 0.89 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.49 per 1000 of the population compared with 3.4 in 1951 and 2.23 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 35 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 6 Scarlet Fever; 4 Whooping Cough; and 25 Measles.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET REVER, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarket Fever		*Measles*		*Whooping Cough*	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	2	1	—
1— 2 years ..	—	—	4	3	—	—
3— 4 years	2	—	6	4	1	1
5— 9 years ..	4	—	1	5	1	—
10—14 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	6	—	11	14	3	1

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952.

(J. G. EVANS, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.)

HOUSING.

Twenty-eight new permanent brick houses have been completed by the Council during the year. This brings the total number of houses owned by the Council to 241. A further scheme for 50 houses is being prepared by the Council.

WATER SUPPLY.

The main source of supply is the Afon Gaseg which yields a plentiful supply of good water. The water is chlorinated and distributed by gravitation. The distribution system requires improvements and the Council have engaged a firm of Consulting Engineers to prepare a scheme of improvements.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION.

A 6 acre land irrigation purification system is used and all the Council houses and the majority of private houses are connected to the sewer.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Weekly collection is carried out by Council lorry and workmens and the refuse disposed of by controlled tipping.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out after cases of infectious diseases.

RODENT CONTROL.

Systematic inspection and eradication is carried out.

MEAT SUPPLIES.

All meat is imported from Bangor.

PARKS.

The Council possess a park which includes a Bowling Green and Tennis Courts.

BETWSYCOED URBAN (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House*..	1	1	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
Meat Shops	1	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	2	2	2	–	–	–		–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	3	3	4	–	–	–		–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	3	–	–		–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	–	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register .. In abeyance	1	1	1

*Private Slaughter House not in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 744 compared with 768 in 1951 and 739 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 17.47 per 1000 of the population compared with 20.83 in 1951 and 16.24 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is Nil per 1,000 live births compared with 62.5 in 1951 and 83.33 per 1,000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3.)

The General Death Rate is 13.44 per 1,000 of the population compared with 20.83 in 1951 and 24.36 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.30 in 1951 and Nil per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.68 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.30 in 1951 and 1.35 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 4 cases of infectous diseases were notified viz., 4 measles.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF MEASLES.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES *Measles*	
	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—
1— 2 years	—	—
3— 4 years	—	2
5— 9 years	1	1
10—14 years ..	—	—
15—24 years	—	—
25 & over	—	—
Age unknown	—	—
Totals	1	3

CONWAY BOROUGH (Caernarvonshire).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District	*No. on Register*	*No. on Register previous year*	*No. of Visits or Inspections*	*No. of Premises found Defective*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Statutory Notices*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Prosecutions.*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	–	12	131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts	–	25	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	–	12	239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses	–	11	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
and Laundries)	–	54	202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bake-	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
houses and Laundries)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home Worker's Premises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register	*Retailing only*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	6	8	5
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	3	5	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In. Dec. 1950	*In Dec. 1951.*	*In Dec. 1952*
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	–	–	
Total on Register	–	–	–

No meat is slaughtered within the District but is imported from Llandudno.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 10,120 compared with 9,908 in 1951 and 9,604 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 12.05 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.93 in 1951 and 19.91 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 16.39 per 1,000 live births compared with 65.21 in 1951 and 8.06 per 1,000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases see Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 13.93 per 1,000 of the population compared with 15.75 in 1951 and 11.45 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.39 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.30 in 1951 and 0.93 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.66 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.92 in 1951 and 1.56 per 1,000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 43 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz. :—

14 Scarlet Fever; 7 Whooping Cough; 4 Measles; 14 Dysentery; 1 Poliomyelitis; 1 Puerperal Pyrexia; and two Erysipelas.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES					
	Scarlet Fever		*Measles*		*Whooping cough*	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 Year	—	—	—	1	—	—
1— 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	2
3— 4 years	1	—	1	—	—	2
5— 9 years	7	3	1	1	1	1
10—14 years	1	1	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	1	—	—	—	—	1
25 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals:	10	4	2	2	1	6

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

HOUSING.

Much of the Sanitary Inspector's time has been spent in assisting the Housing Committee in the allocation of "Points" values to applications for houses,

In spite of the large number of new houses, maisonettes and flats built by the Council (426) and the contribution of private enterprise there is still a large waiting list of applicants. It is true to say that many of the worst cases have been dealt with, and very little overcrowding remains. The type of overcrowding now met with is brought about on the marriage of sons or daughters who for lack of other accommodation continue to live in the parent's house.

Perfectly satisfactory conditions, where two or more unmarried sons or daughters occupy a family bedroom, can be disrupted out of all proportion on the marriage of one or more of the family; and what previously was a happy home becomes a very unhappy Bedlam. This transformation can come about in a very short few months and is only one of the problems of record keeping in respect of Housing Applications.

It is noticeable that we get very little help from applicants themselves. Instances are not uncommon where addresses have been changed and two or more children have arrived over a period of a few years without any information having reached the office. This may well be detrimental to the applicant, and while every endeavour is made to keep applications up to date, there should not be any necessity to waste time tracing applicants and a little help on behalf of applicants would be appreciated.

In the light of experience, the Housing Committee decided last year to revise the method of awarding points. This like the previous system, is still imperfect, but it is a very valuable guide, and like every other system dealing with the complex subject of human conditions must be applied with a great deal of human understanding. I must say at once that I have found the Housing Committee to be most considerate and conscientious in performing a very difficult and unenviable task.

CAMPING.

The licenced camping are as within the Borough of which there are seven, "Maesdolau", "Marl," "Bwlch," "Glan Morfa," "Bronant" "Bryn Gynog," "Bryn Morfa," and the Borough Camping Ground on Conway Morfa, continue to be well supported and meet an ever increasing need. Constant supervision is required in order to keep even a minimum degree of control.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

There has been very little activity in new industrial development. A large firm of Bread Bakers have taken over "Hadley Homes" (originally a convalescent Home for Birmingham sick children) and has commenced production on a bigger scale than anything previously known in this area. This seems to be the modern trend of bread production whereby the concentrated mass production of a huge concern is spread over a wider area. This may well be the end of the small one sack baker many of whom have ceased production in this aea during the last twenty years.

BATHING POOL.

This large undertaking has now changed hands and preparations are well on the way for the opening season. It was opened for a short period during the late summer of 1952. Samples of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory all proved satisfactory.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

New Building has added its worries to the task of refuse collection, and new itineries have had to be devised to meet the new demand. Refuse collection from the new estates is not easy. Much more ground has to be covered per house than was hitherto necessary and the distance from houses to the point of loading is increased by the garden layout of the houses. Although so many new houses have been built and many hundreds of people rehoused, all the old houses seem to produce just as much refuse as they did before.

A new S.D. Refuse Loader purchased in May, 1952, has been a great asset in coping with the increased work. Six men can keep this lorry moving and there is still a little time in hand. The restrictions and price reduction in paper salvage has had its effect on the economics of refuse collection and we shall not be able to buy a £1,500 collection vehicle out of our receipts this year. However we find that it still pays to collect and bale paper waste for sale as salvage.

DEMNED FOODSTUFFS.

Goods	*Quantity.*
Danish Pork	107 tins. 116lb. 7 ozs.
Ham	25 tins. 221 lb. 6 ozs.
Jellied Veal	6 tins. 24 lb.
Tomato Juice	24 tins.
Oranges	47 tins.
Cherries	8 tins.
Spaghetti	116 tins.
Stawberries	44 tins.
Tomatoes	36 tins.
Apples	15 tins.
Sardines	18 tins.
Cheese	7 lb.
Carrots	6 tins.
Luncheon Meat	8 tins.
Stewed Steak	24 tins.
Pears	7 tins.
Milk	9 tins.
Chicken	12 tins. 39 lb.
Apricot Jam	2 tins.
Plums	81 tins.
Salmon (Fresh)	2—27 lb.
Cod Roe	3 tins.
Soup	5 tins.
Crab Meat	3 tins.
Bananas	1 tin.
Prunes	9 tins.
Jam	1—28 lb.
Butter	6 lb.
Lobster	1 tin.

MILK SAMPLING.

UNGRADED MILK.

Satisfactory	114
Unsatisfactory	1
	115

GRADED MILKS.

Satisfactory	343
Unsatisfactory	8
	351

Total Samples taken—466.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

MANUFACTURERS.

Name	Total No. of Samples Taken	Provisional Gradin			
		1	2	3	4
Lyons Ltd.	60	59	1	—	—
Fortes, Ltd.	191	125	34	29	5
Walls, Ltd.	112	100	11	1	—
Snowgoose Ltd.	47	42	2	2	1
Welcoast Ltd.	98	50	14	26	8
Mrs. Crump	6	6	—	—	—
Eldorado	4	4	—	—	—
Meadowcream	36	12	9	14	1
Pendletons	21	16	5	—	—
Richards	16	11	1	4	—
Tres Bon	47	32	14	1	—
Williams " Broncastell "	6	4	2	—	—
	644	459	93	77	15

TYPE OF RETAIL PACKING.

Wrapped Wafer	375	269	54	42	10
Wrapped Cone	7	7	—	—	—
Sealed Carton	153	109	25	16	3
Loose	109	74	14	19	2
	644	459	93	77	15

ICED LOLLIES.

No. of Samples taken.	*Result.*
8	No coliform bacilli or other organism gro

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1952.

Visits and Inspections in connection with :—

Complaints received and investigated	165
Nuisances recorded and dealt with	139
Factories inspected	61
Inspections in connection with house refuse collection	573
Inspections under the Public Health Act	587
Miscellaneous Inspections	150
Drains inspected	74
Rats, Disinfestation and inspections	244
Visits to Bakehouses	141
Water Defective fittings	57
Fumigations	16
Camps. Visits to sites	141
Disinfestations (other than rats)	60
Visits to Council Houses—estate houses	209
" Points Scheme " applicants dealt with	269
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	14
Overcrowding. Cases dealt with	4

Visits to Butcher shops	239
Visits to Food Shops	239
Other shops	194
Attention under Food and Drugs Acts including visits to Food Shops and Restaurants	863
Visits to milk retailers	376
Visits to Dairies	106
Visits to Cowsheds	25
Total No. of inspections	5150

SALVAGE COLLECTIONS.

	1951							1952						
	T.	C.	Qrs.		£	s.	d.	T.	C.	Qrs.		£	s.	d.
ste Paper	122	7	1	..	1946	3	10	106	8	0	..	1100	0	6
gs	2	17	0	..	48	9	0	3	11	0	..	63	18	0
tals	1	9	3	..	5	8	0	0	16	0	..	5	14	0
	126	14	0		2000	0	10	110	15	0		1169	12	6

LLANDUDNO URBAN (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relatin the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the District

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District	*No. on Register*	*No. on Register previous year*	*No. of Visits or Inspections*	*No. of Premises found Defective*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Statutory Notices*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Prosecutions.*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	45	50	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	8	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	18	19	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries	–	100	72	10	10	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
and Laundries	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home Worker's Premises	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register	*Retailing only*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholesell & Produc*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	5	6	40
B.—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	4	2	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In. Dec. 1950	*In Dec. 1951*	*In Dec. 1*
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

NOTE:–Public Abattoir only now in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 16,030 compared with 16490 in 1951 and 16410 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 12.23 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.26 in 1951 and 12.74 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 40.82 per 1000 live births compared with 19.8 in 1951 and 33.5 per 1000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 15.84 per 1000 of the population compared with 14.86 in 1951 and 14.74 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.12 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.24 in 1951 and 0.24 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.36 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.97 in 1951 and 2.31 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 178 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 4 Scarlet Fever ; 71 Whooping Cough ; 43 Measles ; 1 Acute Poliomyelitis ; 41 Chickenpox ; (not statutorily notifiable, so actual number of cases would be greater than this figure) ; 9 Pneumonia ; 5 Food poisoning ; and 4 Erisypelas.

NUMBERS OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	NUMBER OF CASES.					
	Scarlet Fever		*Measles.*		*Whooping Cough*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	1	—	2	2
1—2 years	1	—	1	3	5	9
3—4 years	—	—	8	5	10	9
5—9 years	2	1	8	11	14	13
10—14 years	—	—	1	1	3	1
15—24 years	—	—	1	—	—	—
25 & over	—	—	—	—	—	3
Age Unknown	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals	3	1	22	21	34	37

FOOD POISONING.—No cause was found for the 5 cases of food poisoning.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952.

(Mr. T. F. Roberts, M.S.I.A.).

FOOD.

(A) Milk.

The main supply for the town is provided by the Conway Valley Creameries. This supply is derived from local farms in the Northern area of Caernarvonshire. Untreated milk is also supplied from local registered farms.

Chemical Analysis of Milk.

During the year 22 samples of new milk were taken for submission to the Public Analyst. Of these 18 were found to be genuine and of good quality. Four samples were found to be below the required standard and letters of caution were sent to the producers.

Bacteriological Examination of Ice Cream.

Constant observations were made upon premises used in the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream. Twenty Seven samples of Ice-Cream were taken for Bacteriological Examination at the Public Health Laboratories at Conway. Reports not showing a "Highly Satisfactory" result were followed up with the result that subsequent tests from the same source shewed Grade I results.

Details of Samples Taken During 1952.

Grade.	*No. of Samples*
1	11
2	5
3	6
4	5
	27

Milk—Special Designations.

There are eleven firms in the district who are licensed under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

Cowsheds.

Number on Register December 1951	50
Number discontinued during the year	—
Number on Register December 1952	50

(B) Meat.

The Public Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. Daily inspections were made during the year totalling 254 visits. The total number of animals slaughtered and carcases inspected was as follows :—

Beasts	1884
Calves	272
Pigs	1277
Sheep and Lambs	12507

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

The following Meat and Offals were condemned and disposed of under Ministry of Food supervision during 1952.

Carcases of Beef and all Organs ..	15
Part Hinds of Beef	4
Carcases of Mutton and Lamb ..	13
Carcases of Pork	7
Ox Heads	21
Ox Livers	238
Part Ox Livers	32
Ox Lungs	68
Ox Udders	7
Ox Tripes	1
Sheep Livers	495
Pigs Heads	23
Pigs Plucks	2
Pigs Livers	1

	Cattle excluding cows	*Cows*	*Calves*	*Sheep and Lambs*	*Pigs*
Number killed (if known) ..	1522	362	272	12507	1277
Number inspected	1522	362	272	12507	1277
All diseases except Tuberculosis : Whole carcases condemned ..	3	3	—	13	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	345	—	—	593	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis ..	22.21%	0.83%	—	4.85%	0.63%
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcases condmened ..	3	6	—	—	2
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	88	—	—	—	37
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	5.98%	1.65%	—	—	3.05%

TOTAL WEIGHT OF MEAT AND OFFALS CONDEMNED — 7 Tons 2 Cwt. 90 lbs.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS.

During the year 530 inspections and observations have been made in connection with markets, shops, stalls, etc., in order to ascertain whether the above regulations were being complied with.

(C) Other Foods.

The following tinned and other foods have been voluntarily surrendered by shopkeepers and others during the year :—

Meat.	
Cooked Ham (average weight 12—14 lbs.)	127 Tins.
Luncheon Meat (Pork, Veal etc.)	326 ,,
Stewed Steak	28 ,,
Chicken	3 ,,
Sausage	18 lbs.
Bacon	28 lbs.
Fish.	
Canned Fish (Salmon, Sardines, etc.)	166 Tins
Wet Fish	28 Stones
Vegetables.	
Beans	31 Tins
Peas	89 ,,
Carrots	104 ,,
Tomatoes	309 ,,
Tomato Puree	14 ,,
Pickles	12 Jars
Fruit & Preserves.	
Apples	158 Tins
Pears	55 ,,
Plums	198 ,,
Oranges	100 ,,
Prunes	41 ,,
Peaches	36 ,,
Cherries	92 ,,
Damsons	11 ,,
Pineapple	66 ,,
Strawberries	12 ,,
Apple Puree	36 ,,
Apricots	25 ,,
Grapefruit	19 ,,
Jam	70 ,,
Miscellaneous.	
Soup	40 Tins
Milk	36 ,,
Sauce	19 Bottles
Cheese	63 Packets
Biscuits	107 lbs.
Oatmeal	112 lbs.
Cakes (various)	46 lbs.
French Beans	18 lbs.
Strained Baby Food (4 oz. Tins)	1599 Tins.
Jellies (4 oz. packets)	72
Beef Cubes	36
Pudding Mixture	9 Packets.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACTS.

During the year 165 visits and inspections were made to rat infested premises. Drains have been inspected and tested, and any defects found have been remedied. Rat runs have been sealed up and where necessary, poison baits laid. Advice has been given to all complainants so desiring and leaflets supplied free of charge.

The Council's refuse tips have been baited at frequent intervals and a complete treatment of all sewer manholes was carried out twice during the year.

This disinfestation work was carried in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture Infestation Control Department.

DISINFESTATION—ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

The number of cases of verminous premises has considerably reduced during the past few years. Only 5 cases came to the notice of the Sanitary Inspector during 1952. These were treated with a special insecticide with exellent results. Bedding, clothing, etc., from the infected premises were, if necessary, treated at the Council's Disinfector Station. Re-visits to the infested premises were not necessary after the initial treatment.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

(MR. J. A. EDWARDS, B.Eng., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.T.P.I., Etc.)

During 1952 both the quality and the quantity of the water have been satisfactory. Bacteriological examinations of the raw water were made monthly at the Lakes Dulyn & Melynllyn and at the balancing tank at Llanbedr immediately before treatment. At the last-named point water is sterilized by the Chloramine Process, using injections of Ammonia and Chlorine gases, and bacteriological examinations are taken weekly at various points in the district network.

The results have been satisfactory and the majority of reports taken by an independent Analyst at Conway Public Health Laboratories shewed Ministry of Health Classification 1. No serious contamination has been experienced and any samples which have fallen below Classification have on subsequent tests from the same source, yielded Class 1 results, shewing that the original inability to obtain this standard had been, probably due to sampling errors.

There are 5849 properties in the District which are supplied with water direct. There are no properties in the town which are served by means of standpipes.

REPORT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.

(MR. GLYN A. ROBERTS, F.R.MET.S., A.R.S.I.).

The Meteorological Station is situated at the Llandudno Cricket Ground and occupies a central position, The site is 13 feet above mean sea level.

The instruments comprise one Kew Pattern Barometer, Maximum and Minimum Thermometers, Wet and Dry Bulb Hygrometers, Grass Minimum Thermometer, Rain Gauge, Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder, Baragraph, Hygrograph and Thermograph. During 1953 it is hoped to install an Anemometer for recording the speed of the wind. All the instruments have been tested and certified at the National Physical Laboratory, and the Station is inspected annually by an Inspector from the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry.

Telegraphed reports are made daily to the Meteorological Office to assist the compilation of Weather Reports. Complete Weather Summaries are forwarded monthly to Air Ministry.

Reportes are made regularly to the Local Press, and from time to time special observations and researches are made for University Departments, Government Departments, Insurance Companies, Scientific Bodies and others.

Complete sets of Weather figures are available since 1909 and mean values and miscellaneous figures date back as far as 1861, when the late Dr. J. Nicol, M.D., Medical Officer of Health, commenced to make daily weather observations.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON THE WEATHER OF 1952.

The Sunshine Total for 1952 was rather disappointing with only 1506.5 hours which is 33.8 hours less than the mean for the last 20 years. The year 1952 appeared to get off to a good start but April, June, and September lagged behind the average totals.

During 1952 Bright Sunshine was recorded on 326 days. April, July and August recorded bright sunshine on every day of the month. The day with the most sun was 7th June when 14.6 hours were recorded.

The Year's Rainfall total of 28.35 inches was ¾ of an inch less than the 10 years mean. (Last year we had a total of 36.32 inches). During 1952 there were 187 days with one hundredth of an inch of rain or more. The wettest day during the year was 13th February with 0.80 inches. The wettest month was October with 3.89 inches; the driest month was March with only 0.86 inches The first six months of the year had considerably less rain than the last six months.

The highest temperature recorded during the year was 78° F on the 5th July but this figure becomes insignificant when one realises that on the 27th June, 1878 the temperature rose to 93 degrees F in the shade at Llandudno. This figure remains the highest temperature ever recorded in Wales. The lowest temperature recorded during 1952 was 26 degrees F (6 degrees of Frost) on 28th January, 29th November and the 2nd December.

The Last Spring "Air Frost" was during the early hours of the 1st April with 2 degrees of frost. The first "Autumn" frost was 18th November with a temperature of 32 degrees F (Freezing Level).

The following Tables shew Means, Extremes and Totals month by month for the whole year.

TABLE I.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, VAPOUR PRESSURE, HUMIDITIES, AND MEANS AND EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURES

Month	*Barometer in Inches*	*Vapour Pressure*	*Humidity*	*Mean of Max.*	*Mean of Min.*	*Mean of Max & Min*	*Highest Max*	*Date*	*Lowest Min.*	*Date*
January ..	29.98	7.3	83	41.3	33.6	37.5	55	8th	26	28th
February ..	30.22	7.6	86	44.9	36.8	40.9	50	28th	30	5th & 26th
March ..	29.95	9.5	88	50.9	40.9	45.9	60	17th	31	26 & 27
April ..	30.04	11.0	86	56.1	44.0	55.0	67	17, 30	30	1st.
May ..	30.09	6.8	79	60.6	49.4	55.0	73	16th 17th	41	7th
June	30.08	12.9	79	62.1	52.0	57.0	72	28th	44	9th
July ..	30.18	15.0	80	66.7	56.5	56.6	78	5th	52	13th
August ..	29.97	14.8	80	65.7	55.8	60.8	71	7, 12 30th	50	22nd
September ..	30.05	11.0	76	57.7	49.5	53.6	65	24th	41	7 & 28th
October ..	28.97	9.9	80	54.4	46.0	50.2	62	27th	33	11th
November ..	30.05	7.9	79	47.0	39.0	43.0	58	4th	26	29th
December ..	29.93	7.8	86	46.0	37.0	41.5	54	9th	26	2nd
Means ..	29.96	10.1	82%	54.5	45.4	50.0	—	—	—	—

Table II.

Monthly Sunshine Totals for Ten Years 1943—1952.

Month.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
January ..	48.2	44.3	38.6	63.0	48.2	43.3	58.1	60.0	60.3	61.6
February ..	74.7	61.8	82.5	52.9	31.1	59.5	120.0	68.6	72.6	84.5
March ..	138.5	134.9	112.2	147.1	78.1	187.3	145.7	137.5	91.6	119.1
April	152.7	155.0	202.7	158.2	159.9	189.0	170.4	144.1	193.8	153.2
May ..	206.1	210.9	168.3	235.0	176.2	285.2	244.8	229.8	194.2	209.6
June ..	234.5	153.6	202.6	179.4	178.9	187.4	298.5	260.7	249.3	192.6
July ..	230.7	94.6	128.2	193.7	117.9	204.6	225.6	190.6	189.7	184.9
August ..	143.6	198.3	180.5	157.1	268.2	116.7	223.2	169.8	146.5	163.8
Sepember ..	111.7	130.8	117.0	119.8	110.0	109.9	187.1	119.3	109.6	110.9
October ..	118.1	81.2	102.6	89.4	125.7	98.2	99.7	120.3	144.2	129.4
November	38.3	42.2	49.0	21.9	64.3	83.8	55.6	59.9	63.8	56.2
December ..	46.4	41.9	40.2	40.2	36.7	74.8	39.6	21.3	55.2	40.7
Totals ..	1553.9	1349.5	1424.4	1457.6	1450.2	1640.7	1868.3	1581.9	1570.8	1506.5
Difference from Mean (10 Yrs.)	Plus 13.6	Minus 190.8	Minus 115.9	Minus 82.7	Minus 90.1	Plus 100.4	Plus 328.0	Plus 41.6	Plus 30.5	Minus 33.8

Total 10 Years 1943—1952=15403.4 Hours.
Annual Mean 10 Years=1540.3 Hours.

Table III.

Rainfall Totals—Monthly and Annual. Ten Years 1943—1952 (Inches).

Month	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
January ..	3.68	4.57	1.45	3.93	5.42	5.88	2.36	1.00	2.70	3.40
February ..	2.19	0.72	2.37	3.63	0.92	1.25	1.26	5.29	3.35	1.61
March	0.84	0.83	0.56	1.03	5.38	1.39	1.66	1.29	5.38	0.86
April ..	1.40	0.96	1.59	1.12	2.94	1.18	2.12	2.31	1.43	1.44
May ..	2.26	1.02	2.79	2.50	3.47	0.91	1.87	0.51	3.10	1.81
June ..	2.15	1.58	1.72	2.66	2.72	3.30	0.42	1.24	1.14	1.43
July ..	1.91	2.62	1.44	2.08	1.54	1.55	1.21	1.49	0.86	1.62
August ..	2.52	1.78	0.40	3.49	0.38	2.72	2.13	3.97	3.40	2.75
September ..	4.22	4.48	1.40	4.00	1.88	2.02	0.56	4.62	2.66	3.85
October ..	2.49	3.48	3.96	0.54	0.55	2.09	4.61	2.51	0.92	3.89
November ..	2.41	5.94	0.30	2.78	4.13	1.45	3.10	3.85	6.10	2.47
December ..	1.57	2.52	3.28	3.65	1.64	4.25	4.09	3.04	5.38	3.21
Totals ..	27.64	30.50	21.26	31.37	30.87	27.99	25.39	31.17	36.32	28.35
Difference from Mean (10 Yrs.)	Minus 1.45	Plus 1.41	Minus 7.83	Plus 2.28	Plus 1.78	Minus 1.10	Minus 3.70	Plus 2.08	Plus 7.23	Minus 0.74

Total 10 Years=290.86 Inches. Annual Mean (10 Years) = 29.09 Inches.

Table IV.

Monthly Means and Extremes—Sunshine and Rainfall.

Month	Rainfall.			Sunshine.			
	No. of "Rain Days" (i.e. 0.01 ins. or more)	*Greatest Fall in 24 hours*	*Date*	*Daily Mean (Hrs.)*	*Most sun in one day (hours)*	*Date*	*No. of days on which bright sunshine was recorded*
January	22	0.57	10th	1.9	6.5	29th	27
February	13	0.80	10th	2.9	8.6	24th	24
March	10	0.20	6th	3.8	9.6	15th	29
April	10	0.47	5th	5.3	11.0	17th	30
May	13	0.46	10th	6.8	13.8	25th	29
June	15	0.27	18th	6.4	14.6	7th	29
July	11	0.43	6th	6.0	14.2	5th	31
August	13	0.51	9th	5.3	13.7	14th	31
September	19	1.2	8th	3.7	10.6	7th	28
October	19	0.70	13th	4.2	9.2	15h	26
November	19	0.49	20th	1.9	6.2	11th	19
December	21	0.63	18th	1.3	4.8	26th	23
Totals	187	—	—	—	—	—	326

Table V.

Sunshine and Rainfall.
Statistics for Llandudno During 1952 with Comparative Values for England and Wales.

	SUNSHINE			RAINFALL		
Month	*Total (Hrs.)*	*% of average*	*England & Wales % of average*	*Total (Ins.)*	*% of average*	*England & Wales % of average*
January	61.6	150	115	3.40	113	141
February	84.5	115	111	1.61	83	43
March	119.1	78	98	0.86	42	115
April	153.2	110	93	1.44	85	107
May	209.6	109	104	1.81	114	102
June	92.6	92	98	1.43	75	86
July	184.9	96	97	1.62	72	47
August	163.8	101	97	2.75	126	98
September ..	110.9	86	79	3.86	181	148
October	129.4	104	131	3.89	116	105
November	56.2	93	116	2.47	85	118
December	40.7	102	132	3.21	111	93
Mean	—	103	159	—	100	100
Totals	1506.5	—	—	28.35	—	—

Table VI.

Wind Direction and Force Statistics, Year 1952.

Month	Force 8 and over	Force 6—7	Force 4—5	Force 1—3	Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
Jan.	0	9	9	12	1	4	0	3	1	4	9	6	3
Feb.	0	7	4	15	3	2	1	1	0	3	3	12	4
Mar.	1	4	5	17	4	0	5	4	2	5	2	9	0
April	0	1	6	21	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	11	2
May	0	0	9	22	0	1	2	7	2	6	1	11	1
June	0	1	12	6	1	3	0	2	1	2	3	4	4
July	0	2	10	18	1	2	2	4	0	0	1	19	2
Aug.	0	3	8	20	0	1	2	4	1	3	7	13	0
Sept.	0	7	12	10	1	3	3	9	0	0	1	8	5
Oct.	1	8	9	12	1	4	0	8	1	2	3	10	2
Nov.	0	3	15	6	6	6	2	9	0	0	1	4	2
Dec.	1	1	9	19	1	4	1	3	0	6	6	7	3
Totals	3	43	111	178	21	32	20	57	10	33	41	114	28

The Wind Forces shewn in the above table are in accordance with the Beaufort Scale as follows :—

Force	0	=	Calm	Force	7	=	Moderate Gale*
,,	1	=	Light Air.	,,	8	=	Fresh Gale.
,,	2	=	Light Breeze	,,	9	=	Strong Gale
,,	3	=	Gentle Breeze.	,,	10	=	Whole Gale.
,,	4	=	Moderate Breeze.	,,	11	=	Storm
,,	5	=	Fresh Breeze.	,,	12	=	Hurricane.
,,	6	=	Strong Breeze.				

*For the purpose of statistical summaries, winds of Force 7 are not regarded as Gales.

LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in commom to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from o tside the Distric*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts	7	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
*Private Slaughter House	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	4	4	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	9	9	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	23	23	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	5	11
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	1	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed (The Public Abbattoir)	–	–	–
Total on Regster	3	3	3

*Private Slaughter Houses not in use. Meat is imported from Llandudno.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 3055 compared ith 3121 in 1951 and 3165 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 10.15 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.78 in 1951 and 12.64 er 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 32.25 per 1000 live births compared with 23.26 in 1951 and il per 1000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 14.73 per 1000 of the population compared with 18.58 in 1951 nd 17.38 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.32 per 1000 of the population compared with Nil 1951 and 0.94 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.29 per 1000 of the population compared with 3.52 in 1951 nd 4.45 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, only 3 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, viz., 1 Meningitis; 1 Poliomyelitis; and 1 Pneumonia.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1952.

(Mr. Evan Williams, C.R.S.T., A.F.S. (Eng.).

Vater Supplyï

The supplies from Aber Lake and Camarnaint Reservoir were adequate throughout the year. he Council's main was extended to the Gwyllt district, a matter of laying 800 yards of 3 inch sbestos main to supply houses previously supplied privately by the Gorddinog Estate uring dry periods these houses were without water for domestic use.

Sewers.

The usual cleansing and inspections were carried out.

Public Sanitary Conveniences.

All conveniences are cleaned daily, and during last summer three times daily. One Gents' onvenience was reconstructed.

Food Inspection.

The usual routine inspection of shops was carried out, and the following food was voluntarily urrendered.

96 tins of various foods.	34 lbs. Cooked Ham.
5 lbs. Canned Pork.	12 lbs. Crushed Fruit.
33 lbs. Luncheon Meat.	1 lb. 14 oz. Bacon.

Scavenging.

The main roads are cleaned daily, and other minor roads twice weekly.

House Refuse.

House refuse is collected weekly by the Council's own staff and Karrier Bantam Lorry. The efuse tip receive periodical attention, and is baited monthly for purposes of rodent control.

Disinfection.

During the year six cases were notified calling for disinfection of rooms.

Housing.

Forty houses were completed during the year, and the Council has two other sites ready for development.

PENMAENMAWR URBAN. (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	9	9	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House*..	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	5	5	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	17	17	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	2	2	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	13	13	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	20	20	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	–	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952.
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

*Private Slaughter Houses not in use. Meat is imported from Llandudno.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 4086 compared ith 4209 in 1951 and 4099 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 14.93 per 1000 of the population compared with 12.83 in 1951 and 14.88 r 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 16.4 per 1000 live births compared with 18.52 in 1951 and .18 per 1000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 11.74 per 1000 of the population compared with 19.01 in 1951 and .83 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is Nil per 1000 of the population compared with 0.47 in 51 and 0.73 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 1.71 per 1000 of the population compared with 3.56 in 1951 d 2.92 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 15 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 3 Scarlet Fever; 6 Measles; 4 Pneumonia; and 2 Erysipelas.

NUMBER OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER AND MEASLES.

Age Group.	*Number of Cases.*			
	Scarlet Fever		*Measles*	
	M	*F*	*M*	*F*
Under 1 year ..	—	—	1	—
1—2 years ..	—	—	1	1
3—4 years ..	—	—	2	—
5—9 years ..	1	2	—	1
10—14 years ..	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—
25 & over ..	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	1	2	4	2

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(A. CROWTHER, M.S.I.A., M.R.SAN.I.).

ATER SUPPLY.

The water supply position was generally satisfactory during the year. Emergency supplies ith portable chlorination plant were put into operation during the Spring in case of drought but ere disonnected in August.

Complaints of insufficiency of water in two parts of the district were found to be due to internal corrosion of the existing mains. The Council intend to carry out work of laying new 3" mains to both areas during 1953.

SEWERS.

The sewerage system operated satisfactorily. The excessive depth of the sewers causes some concern as any blockage may become an expensive operation if excavation is necessary. A system of regular inspection, flushing and cleansing has been commenced and no major excavation was necessary during 1952.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The new Shelvoke & Drewry Refuse Collection vehicle was delivered in June. The collection service has been improved from a fortnightly to a weekly service. The efficiency of this service is however still restricted by the lack of proper dustbins at many premises.

During the year, the tip was closed and the incinerator repaired and put into full use. This method has proved to be more ex'ensive but definitely more satisfactory in every way.

Collection and baling of waste paper proved to be uneconomic and was discontinued,

HOUSING.

No new Council houses were built due to the Council experiencing difficulty in acquiring a suitable site. The Council have a programme for 30 houses to be built immediately when the problem of a suitable site is determined.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

A lecture was arranged in conjunction with the County Council scheme but the attendance was disappointing. A systematic inspection of food shops was commenced but not completed. Inspections so far reveal many contraventions of Sec. 13 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, and it is obvious that more attention will have to be paid to food shops than appears to have been made in the past.

CONCLUSIONS.

In July, 1952, Mr. J. Parry-Hughes, who had held the position of Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor for nearly 30 years, retired upon reaching the compulsory retirement age. I join with his former colleagues in wishing Mr. Parry-Hughes a long and happy retirement.

With the change of official occurring during the middle of the year this report is naturally not as comprehensive as may be desired.

One other reason which I feel it is my duty to point out however, is that where one official is required to carry out all the duties of Surveyor and Water Engineer as well as Sanitary Inspector, it is inevitable that many of the routine, but none the less important, duties of the Sanitary Inspector tend to be neglected.

I know that other Sanitary Inspectors holding joint appointments in different parts of the county share this view. Whilst appreciating that the remedy is by no means easy, I feel that attention of both the County Council and the elected representatives of the various local Councils should be drawn to this matter.

NANT CONWAY RURAL (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating o the District is contained in the series of Large Tables apper aining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	22	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
*Private Slaughter House..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	5	5	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	6	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	17	17	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	15	15	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	3	3	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	56	132
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	3	2	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered–only	–	–	–
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	–	–	–

Note—The District is without a Public Abattoir.
*Private Slaughter Houses not in use.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 6107 compared with 6167 in 1951 and 6125 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 14.08 per 1000 of the population compared with 13.46 in 1951 and 14.53 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 11.62 per 1000 live births compared with 36.14 in 1951 and 11.24 per 1000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 13.10 per 1000 of the population compared with 15.89 in 195 and 13.71 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.81 per 1000 of the population compared with 0.84 in 1951 and 0.32 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.12 per 1000 of the population compared with 1.78 in 1951 and 2.44 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 51 cases of infectious diseases were notified viz., 12 Scarlet Fever ; 22 Measles ; 11 Whooping Cough ; 5 Dysentery ; 1 Ophthalmia neonatorum.

NUMBER OF CASES IN AGE GROUPS OF SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Age Group	*Number of Cases*					
	Scarlet Fever		*Measles*		*Whooping Cough*	
	M	*F*	*M*	*F*	*M*	*F*
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	1
3—4 years ..	2	—	2	2	3	1
5—9 years ..	6	4	10	6	1	4
10—14 years ..	—	—	1	1	—	—
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	8	4	13	9	5	6

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

(MR. C. A. KORTEGAS, M.S.I.A.).

WATER SUPPLY.

LOWER CONWAY VALLEY.

The Lower Conway Valley Scheme was completed during the year and serves the parishes of Caerhun, Llanbedr, Henryd and part of Maenan. The Scheme cost approximately £95,000. Parts of the above parishes especially Maenan are still without an adequate supply of water, which necessitates water carrying during drought.

CWM PENMACHNO.

The completion in 1953 of the sewerage scheme for this parish will prove the need for a more satisfctory water supply and the Council has instructed its Consulting Engineers to investigate and report thereon.

LLAN PENMACHNO.

Continues fairly satisfactory. All supplies drawn from Afon Glasgwm being chlorinated and treated with sodium silicate. More adequate storage would improve the scheme considerably.

Water is carried to Ochr-y-Foel during drought.

EIDDA.

This scheme is satisfactory for present needs. Water purchased in bulk from Hiraethog R.D.C.

CAPEL CURIG.

Consultants continue to investigate the proposals for this parish. The needs of this parish are extremely urgent.

DOLWYDDELAN.

The scheme continues satisfactorily although the pressures are low in the higher parts of the village.

TREFRIW.

No shortage occured during the year but the wastage gives rise to concern and although every effort is made to attend to this matter the lack of staff, both indoor and outdoor makes it impossible to give this problem the attention it deserves.

WATER SUPPLY TO NOT DOMESTIC CONSUMERS.

Supplies to certain non domestic consumers (Farms, Schools, Hotels & Factories) were metered during the year. Over 120 meters were fixed, the work being done by contract. The supervision of this work took up a considerable amount of time, and I also read the meters each quarter.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

CWM PENMACHNO.

It is hoped that this scheme will be completed in 1953.

ROWEN.

Consultants were instructed to prepare a scheme for this village and there is evidence that a Public Inquiry will be held in 1953.

YSBYTTY, LLANBEDR, TALYBONT & CAPEL CURIG.

Instructions have been given to Engineering Consultants to report on the above villages.

DOLGARROG.

Consultants have reported on extension and improvements to the present scheme.

HENRYD.

Approval received to go to tender for the scheme.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

This service is undertaken by direct labour (2 vehicles with 2 Driver Loaders & 2 Loaders. at a cost of £2386 in 1952, included in this figure is the sum of £370/-/- for nightsoil collection The service is not completely satisfactory, as no spare labour is available during holiday periods and in times of sickness. The work is getting behind and complaints commence to pour in,

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse has been tipped at Dolgarrog for the past 17 years, but owing to representations from the Dolgarrog Parish Council, that house holders complained of bad smells from the Tip (nearest house 440 yards from Tip) the Council decided to search for other sites.

A new site has been acquired at Cwm Penmachno, Trefriw and Dolwyddelan, but to date no suitable site can be found in the northern half of the district.

The Tips suffer from lack of attention as no labour is available for this purpose.

HOUSING.

29 new houses were completed by the Council during the year, viz., 2 at Cwm Penmachno, 4 at Llan Penmachno and 23 at Talybont.

The Forestry Commission also completed 3 houses at Llan Penmachno and 3 at Dolwyddelan.

2 new houses were completed by private enterprise.

Work was commenced during the year at Groesffordd—12 houses, and plans for Henryd and Trefriw were prepared.

During the year one of the largest property owners in the district, viz., the A.C.L. Dolgarrog undertook the complete re-roofing of 100 of their dwelling houses at a cost of £12,000. Complaints had been received by the Company for some years and in 1949 a sum of £4,000 was spent on water-proofing the roofs without success.

RODENT CONTROL.

No action was taken in this matter.

BOATING POOL—LLANBEDR.

This Pool was also being used for swimming purposes, and samples on analysis showed that the water (fresh water from a stream) was heavily polluted. The Trustees were informed and bathing was prohibited.

OGWEN RURAL (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1952	1951	1952							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	148	148	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	14	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	2	3	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	4	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	9	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Workplaces	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	25	123
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	–	–	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	–	–	–
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	–	–	–

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General for June 1952 is 4893 compared with 4963 in 1951 and 4760 in 1950.

The Birth Rate is 13.49 per 1000 of the population compared with 17.73 in 1951 and 17.44 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 30.31 per 1000 live births compared with Nil in 1951 and 48.19 per 1000 live births in 1950.

There were No deaths from Zymotic Diseases. (For Zymotic Diseases See Tables 2 and 3).

The General Death Rate is 13.28 per 1000 of the population compared with 17.12 in 1951 and 19.54 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 0.61 per 1000 of the population compared with 1.00 in 1951 and 0.84 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 2.04 per 1000 of the population compared with 2.82 in 1951 and 2.94 per 1000 of the population in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1952, 16 cases of infectious diseases were notified, viz., 6 Scarlet Fever ; 5 Whooping Cough ; 4 Measles ; and 1 Acute Poliomyelitis.

Number of Cases in Age Groups of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough.

Age Group	*Number of Cases*					
	Scarlet Fever		*Measles*		*Whooping Cough*	
	M	*F*	*M*	*F*	*M*	*F*
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
1—2 years ..	1	—	1	—	1	—
3—4 years ..	2	—	—	—	1	1
5—9 years ..	2	1	1	2	1	1
10—14 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	5	1	2	2	4	1

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952.

(MR. R. H. JONES, C.R.S.I.).

WATER SUPPLY.

Supplies controlled by the Council were sufficient to meet all demands throughout the year.

The work of extending mains to the Aberpwll area is progressing satisfactorily and will probably be completed within the next eight months. It is hoped that the extensions at Mynydd Llandegai, which form part of the same contract, will be completed before the end of the next summer.

The Inquiry for the proposed new scheme for the Aber District is still awaited.

SEWERAGE.

Work on the Tregarth, St. Ann's and Mynydd Llandegai Sewerage Scheme is in progress, and it is anticipated that it will be completed before the end of the next year. Due to difficult ground, there will still remain considerable work and expense in making connection to properties.

The result of the Inquiry for the Proposed New Sewerage Scheme for the Penrhos District has not been received.

HOUSING.

Twenty-four Council and three Private Houses were completed during the year.

Work on Council Houses allocated to Mynydd Llandegai, Tregarth, Talybont and Caerhun is in progress.

RODENT CONTROL.

Sewers are treated, at least, twice annually and this generally involes ' Block Control', in one instance extending to two small holdings.

All known points of infestations are periodically inspected, and treated as occasion demands. No major infestation was encountered.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The work is satisfactorily carried out by contract ; four sites are in use for controlled tipping.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Gammexane, Formaline spray and Fumigators are generally used. If found necessary, bedding is subjected to steam disinfection.

CAERNARVON BOROUGH (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the fifteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No on Register*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1952	1951	1952							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	30	30	46	4	4	4	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	12	15	34	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	3	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	14	14	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	10	10	30	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	22	22	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	6	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	93	93	140	3	3	3	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	1	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	1	1	50	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	5	15
B.—Occupying premises outside the District ,and importing milk into the District	–	3	0

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)..	–	–	–
Total on Register	1	1	1

***Note.*—The District possesses a Public Abattoir. All the Gwyrfai Rural District is supplied**

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952.

The Estimated population for 1952 was 9,305, compared with 9,311 in 1951.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population was 16.11, as compared with 16.32 in 1951. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 15.3. The number of illegitimate births (live) recorded was 6.

The General Death Rate was 13.00, as compared with 14.39 in 1951. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

There were no deaths from maternal causes during 1952. One death was recorded in 1951.

As in 1950 and 1951 there were no deaths in 1952 from Zymotic Diseases.

The Infant Mortality rate was 13.33 per 1,000 live births in 1952, as compared with 34.96 in 1951.

Only one death was caused by Tuberculosis in 1952, and a rate (per 1,000 population) of 0.10. There were 4 deaths in 1951 and a rate of 0.43. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 0.24.

There were 24 deaths from Cancer, making a death rate of 2.57 in 1952 as compared with 26 deaths and a rate of 2.79 in 1951. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was: 1.99

There were 2 deaths from Influenza making a rate of 0.21. The rate for England and Wales was 0.04.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year:

Age Group	*Scarlet Fever*		*Measles*	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ..				
1— 2 years			1	2
3— 4 years	2	1	4	
5— 9 years			4	1
10—14 years				
15—24 years				
25 and over				
Age unknown ..			1	
Totals ..	2	1	10	3

Age Group	Pneumonia		Erysipelas	
	M	F	M	F
Under 6 years ..				
5—14 years				
15—44 years	1		1	
45—64 years				
Over 65 years ..				
Age unknown ..				
Totals	1		1	

10 cases of Chicken Pox were also notified, 7 Male and 3 Female.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952.

(Mr. R. Roberts, M.S.I.A.)

Meat.

The Public Abbattoir continues to be under the control of the Ministry of Food.

Routine Inspections were carried out and visits and revisits numbered 396.

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected were as follows:—

Cattle....1548; Cows....369; Calves....809; Sheep & Lambs....9117; Pigs..10701.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	1548	369	809	9117	10701
No. Inspected	1548	369	809	9117	10701
All diseases except Tuberculosis whole carcases condemned ..	6	40	13	28	16
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	752	(*Mainly Fluke Infestation*) 186	12	(*Mainly Fluke Infestation*) 860	10
Percentage of no. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	49.03%	61.25%	3.09%	9.7%	.24%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned	7	5			7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	15	24			73
Percentage of no. inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	1.4%	7.8%			.75%

OTHER FOOD.

Much time is devoted to the inspection of food at shops, warehouses and stores and issuing condemnation notes.

The following were found to be blown, damaged or decomposed and condemned as being unfit for human consumption :—

Milk	497	Tins.
Fruit.		
(Apples, pears, plums, etc.)	846	„
Meat.		
(Luncheon meat, etc.)	297	„
Crab and crab paste	35	„
Cooked Hams	69	„
Soups	54	„
Jellied Veal	38	„
Jellied Pork	20	„
Processed Peas	136	„
Beans	30	„
Tomatoes	409	Tins.
Pilchards	26	„
Salmon	20	„
Strawberries	53	„
Cherries	90	„
Fruit Salads	30	Bottles
Herrings	10	Stone
Fillets	8	„
Dabs	6	„
Cheese	190	Packets
Cake Flour	540	„
Pudding Mixtures	40	„

ICE-CREAM.

35 were registered to sell Ice-Cream under the Food and Drugs Act 1938. Samples were collected and submitted for examination with the following results :—

36 were placed in Grade 1, and 6 in Grade 2.

MILK.

There are five firms licenced to sell under the Milk (Special Designation) Orders viz. Pasturised and samples were collected which gave the following results :—

Pasteurised milk....6 (Satisfactory); Tuberculin Tested....12 (Satisfactory); Ordinary Commercial Milk (Raw).....18; (Satisfactory).

WATER.

75 samples were collected and submitted for Bacterological Analysis, and all were placed in Class 1 (Highly Satisfactory), the same number were also taken to ascertain the Chlorine Contents with varying results.

One sample was also submitted for Chemical Analysis and was found to be very satisfactory. The Analyist's conclusion was " From the aspect of the chemical analysis the water is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking purposes."

The number of premises supplied from the Public mains was 3,600, and throughout the year the supply has been satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL.

The number of conplaints received was—42, being mainly dwelling houses Inspections were carried out and enquiries made which included farms.

The Controled Tip was serviced on five occasions with very good results, sewer treatments and maintenance services were also carried out.

CRICCIETH URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the fifteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those Premises Situated within the District	*No. on Register*	*No. on Register previous year*	*No. of Visits or Inspections*	*No. of Premises found Defective*	*No. of Informal Notices*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Statutory Notices*	*No. of these complied with*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies	15	15	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	3	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Milk Shops (Dairy) ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter-house ..	NOT IN USE									
Private Slaughter-house ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops ..	4	4	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop do. ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops ..	7	7	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Bakehouses & Laundries ..	5	5	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop (including Bakehouses and Laundries) ..	16	26	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-workers premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register	*Retailing only*	*Retailing and Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A—Occupying premises within the District and Selling Milk within, or outside, or both	—	—	9
B—Occupying premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	2	—	—

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In December 1950	*In December 1951*	*In December 1952*
Registered only	—	—	—
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	—	–	—
Total in Register	—	–	–

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952.

The estimated population for 1952 was 1,499, as compared with 1,556 in 1951.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population was 8.67 was compared with 12.21 in 1951. The
ı Rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 15.3.
The General Death Rate was 14.66 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.7 in 1951.
1952 rate for England and Wales was 11.3.
As in 1950 and 1951 there were no Maternal Deaths in 1952.
As in 1951 there was no Infant Mortality in 1952.
There was no Zymotic Mortality.
In 1952 there were 3 deaths from Cancer, as compared with 5 deaths in 1951. The 1952
was 2.00 compared with 3.21 in 1951.
As in 1951 there were no deaths from Tuberculosis during 1952.
Two deaths occurred from Influenza in 1951. No deaths from Influenza were recorded
952.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year

Age Group	*Scarlet Fever*		*Measles*	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..				
1— 2 years			1	
3— 4 years		1	1	
5— 9 years			2	1
10—14 years				
15—24 years				
25 and over			1	
Age unknown ..			1	
Totals		1	6	1

EPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952
(Mr. S. L. Thomas)

TER SUPPLY.

The supply of water to the town is still a source of concern to this Council. Trouble is still
erienced in supplying the upper parts of the Town during the end of July and part of August.
emergency scheme was put into operation and the inconvenience caused in the part of the
n affected was reduced to a minimum and was an improvement on the previous year.
During the year Water Engineers made a comprehensive survey of the system and three
ts were located. Some work was done during the latter end of the year but severe flooding
and the main pipe line hindered repair operations.

82 Notices were sent out to stop the wastage of water, and the Council themselves overhaul the water fittings in their own houses. During the year 460 visits were made on water suppli

SEWERAGE.

The only trouble experienced was a break in the Western outfall which was repaired in mediately.

SCAVENGING.

The system of daily sweeping of all roads except the Caernarvon Road was maintained throug out the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE.

The efficient system of refuse collection was maintained throughout the year with ext service provided to the Hotels during the season.

Although the price of baled salvage has dropped the Council decided not to break the contra with the people who receive it, so that a certain amount of salvage is still collected.

RODENT CONTROL.

A systematic inspection was made for, and the destruction of rats and mice during the ye by a fully trained part-time operator. This inspection included all the farms in the area and regul treatment of the Council's property and refuse tip.

FOOD INSPECTION.

During the year every premises that handled food was visited and suggestions were mad to improve the already high standard of Food Hygiene to comply with the County Council standar All the people visited made efforts and twelve certificates were granted under the County Counc scheme and the same number have only a little improvement to make before they too receiv certificates.

Uncertainty of lease has made it difficult to effect improvements in a few cases.

117 visits were made during the year.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Conveniences are cleaned out every morning with two and sometimes three visits fron part-time attendant during the Summer months as trouble is very often caused by persons creatin nuisances on the floors.

PLAYING FIELDS.

The Council possess a minature golf course, a bowling green and children play ground. Durin the year under review big efforts were made to improve the fairways and greens of the golf cours and the bowling green. These improvements were reflected in the increase in the number of peopl who used these facilities.

HOUSING.

The Council commenced the building of six new Council houses at the Tynrhos Estate an by the end of the year they were almost all finished. This completes the Tynrhos Housing Scheme

GENERAL.

The Council have only five workmen, two of whom are employed regularly on house refus collection, are on scavenging and public conveniences, the other two being employed on grass cutting which is proportionately large for the size of the town, and the care of the playing field all improvements are done during the Winter months.

PWLLHELI BOROUGH (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the fifteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1952	1951	1952							
owsheds & Farm Dairies..	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
etailing Milk Carts ..	7	8	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ilk Shops (Dairy Shops)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ublic Slaughter House ..	1	1	282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
rivate Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
eat Shops	12	12	36	3	3	3	–	–	–	–
etailing Meat Carts ..	4	4	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
actory Bakehouses }	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
orkshop Bakehouses }	9	10	18	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
read Shops	17	17	17	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
etailing Bread Vans ..	7	8	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
actories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
actories with Power ..	35	36	36	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
actories without Power ..	3	4	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
orkplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ome-Workers' Premises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ffensive Trades ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ommon Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing..*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	2	–	11
.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	2	2	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
egistered only	–	–	–
icensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	1	1
otal on Register	1	1	1

Note.—Public Abattoir only now in use

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimated population for 1952 was 3,770, as compared with 3,832 in 1951.

The Birth Rate was 15.11 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 13.83 in 1951.

The General Death Rate for 1952 was 14.58 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 17. in 1951. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

As in 1951 there was no Maternal Mortality.

There were no deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

The Infant Morta ity Rate was 17.54 per 1,000 live births in 1952, as compared with 37. in 1951. The Rate for England and Wales was 27.6.

There was one death from Tuberculosis, making a Death Rate of 0.26 in 1952. In 1951 th were two deaths which made a Rate of 0.52. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 0.24.

Seventeen deaths occurred from Cancer during 1952, making a Rate of 4.50. There were deaths from Cancer in 1951, which made a Rate of 3.13. The 1952 Rate for England was 1.99.

There were no deaths from Influenza during 1952. 4 Deaths occurred from Influenza duri 1951. The 1952 Rate for England and Wales was 0.04.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	*Measles*	
	M	F
Under 1 year ..		
1— 2 years	3	1
3— 4 years	9	3
5— 9 years	1	2
10—14 years	1	
15—24 years		
25 and over		
Age unknown		
TOTAL ..	14	6

Age Group	Ac. Pneumonia	
	M	F
Under 5 years		
5— 14 years	1	
15—44 years		
45—64 years		
65 and over	1	
Age unknown		
TOTAL ..	2	—

BOROUGH OF PWLLHELI.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952.
(ERNEST JONES, M.S.I.A.)

WATER SUPPLY.

Sources—Murcwymp and Cwmceiliog, Llanaehaiarn. No major trouble was experienced during the year and there was no shortage of water.

The contract of laying the new 8" trunk main from Murcwymp to Creigiau Yokehouse, and a 6" main from there to the County School, together with alterations to the headworks, fixing of new meters, and the installation of two Wallace & Tiernan Gas Chlorinating Plants, one at Murcwymp and one at Cwmceiliog has been completed. Total cost of work £26,094.

Branch mains at Fourcrosses and Creigiau Yokehouse were also relaid.

SEWERAGE.

No further work was carried out during the year on cleaning the town sewers. There are still sections badly silted up with sand and gravel.

HOUSING.

10 permanent houses were completed during the year and a contract has been let for the building of another 26 houses on the Churton Street Estate.

The older houses are well maintained by the Council's own maintenance staff of one joiner, stone mason and plumber (his duties are divided between housing and water supply) and three painters are engaged during the summer months.

SCAVENGING.

The main streets are swept daily and the other roads once or twice weekly.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Refuse collection is carried out by the Council's own staff. All premises are cleared once a week, houses in the central area, hotels, shops and bakehouses twice a week. During the summer months extra collections are arranged for Fish Shops and Hotels.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No serious epidemic occurred during the year. Disinfection is carried out free after cases of infectious diseases, and if any bedding has to be destroyed the Council make a grant towards the purchase of new bedding.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council's sewers are treated twice annually, and regular inspections and treatment of the district is carried out. The Refuse Tip is treated every three months.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Improvements have been carried out to a number of shops, and a constant supply of hot water provided for washing facilities.

During the year the Council adopted the new Code of Byelaws for the wrapping and handling of food.

Much time is devoted to the inspection of food at shops and during the year the following were condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

Meat	97	tins.
Fruit	535	„
Vegetables	71	„
Fish	88	„
Soup	75	„
Evaporated Milk	54	„
Pudding	1	„
Sauce	4	Bottles
Lemon Juice	1	„
Gravy colour	18	„
Sandwich Spread	1	Jar
Jam	39	„
Radish Cream	2	„
Sausages	14	lbs.
Brawn	7	„
Pork Pies	22	
Wheat Flakes	1	packet
Oats	3	packets
Coffee	8	ozs.
Biscuits	8	lbs.

ICE CREAM.

The number registered to sell under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 was 24. Samples were taken for Bacteriological Examination with the following results :—

Grade	1 — 3
Grade	2 — 2
Grade	4 — 1

MEAT INSPECTION.

Pwllheli Abattoir is now under the control of the Ministry of Food and is the slaughtering centre for the Borough and the greatest part of the Lleyn R.D. Council, and during the summer months for the Butlin's Holiday Camp.

282 visits were made to the Abattoir during the year and the total number of animals slaughtered and meat condemned is as follows :—

Number of Animals Slaughtered		*Meat Condemned*	*Other Foods*
Cattle	985	17,145 lbs of which 3,511 lbs was due to Tuberculosis.	1,201 lbs.
Sheep	6329		
Pigs	450		
Calves	99		

PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in commom to all the Districts

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions.*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1952	1951	1952							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	29	33	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	9	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	9	9	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	5	5	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	10	10	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	32	40	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	–	29	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	–	2	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	–	–	–
Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimated population for 1952, was 3,905, as compared with 3,958 in 1951.

The Birth Rate, per 1,000 of population, was 13.57, as compared with 11.62 in 1951. The Rate for England and Wales was 15.3.

The General Death Rate was 14.59 per 1,000 of population, as compared with a rate of 16.9 in 1951. The 1952 Rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

As in 1949, 1950 and 1951 there were no deaths from Maternal causes. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.72.

There were no deaths from Zymotic diseases during 1952, the same as in 1951.

The Infant Mortality was 18.86 as compared with 21.74 in 1951. The rate for England and Wales was 27.6.

There were two deaths from Tuberculosis in 1952 which made a Rate of 0.51. One death occurred from Tuberculosis in 1951 making a Rate of 0.25. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 0.24.

Fourteen deaths occurred from Cancer, the same as in 1951. The 1952 rate was 3.67 compared with the 1951 rate of 3.53. The Rate for England and Wales was 1.99.

One death occurred from Influenza making a rate of 0.25. There were two deaths in 1951, which made a rate of 0.50. The 1952 Rate for England and Wales was 0.04.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	*Scarlet Fever*		*Whooping Cough*		*Measles*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year						
1— 2 years						1
3— 4 years			1	4	3	2
5— 9 years	2				3	1
10—14 years						
15—24 years						
25 and over						
Age unknown						
Totals ..	2	—	1	4	6	4

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR & SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1952

(LAURANCE DALE, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)

HOUSING.

The Council now has 130 permanent houses and hope to complete the Pensyflog Estate of 118 houses in a few months. Consideration as to future development at Tremadoc where the Council owns 26 acres is to be given shortly.

WATER SUPPLY.

Piped water supply by the Portmadoc Water Company is available to all properties in the District and there were no restrictions during the summer months.

SEWERAGE.

Work is progressing with the provision of a new pumping station, disposal works and trunk sewers which will eliminate the present flow of crude sewage into the Cyt.

SCAVENGING.

The roads are swept twice weekly except High Street which is swept daily.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

All premises are cleared once a week and Hotels served twice or three times weekly.

SALVAGE.

The collection of salvage has been discontinued owing to the low prices offered making it an uneconomic proposition.

RODENT CONTROL.

Systematic inspections have been made of the Council's property and a trained workman deals with complaints as they arise. There has not been any infestation of rats and mice and the dumps and sewers remain very free.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Continuous inspections have been made of all premises handling foodstuffs and the high standard of food hygiene is a source of satisfaction.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Much time has been devoted to food and meat inspection. At the Slaughter house the following carcases were inspected.

Number Killed	5210
Condemned	15000 lbs.

Other foods voluntarily surrendered by shopkeepers totalled 1210 lbs.

GENERAL.

The Public Health of the district remains high and general steady progress is being made in every direction.

GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter rela ing to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the fifteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those premises situated within the District.	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors from outside the District.*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Retailing Milk Carts ..	38	45	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	Average twice weekly			–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	28	33	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts ..	18	18	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factory Bakehouses.. ..	18	20	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	94	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans ..	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	106	102	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and .. Laundries	4	8	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home-Workers' Premises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register.	*Retailing only.*	*Retailing & Producing.*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	4	–	–
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	4	2	–

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only (all in abeyance)	–	–	–
Licensed	1	1	1
*Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952.

The estimated population for 1952 was 23,550, a fall of 90 as compared with the figure for 1951. In the 1951 Report a population decrease of 520 was recorded.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of population was 14.09 as compared with 13.92 in 1951. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.3.

The General Death Rate was 15.30 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 19.29 in 1951. The Rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

There were no deaths from Maternal Causes during 1952. Two deaths were recorded in 1951. The 1952 Rate for England and Wales was 0.72.

There was no Zymotic Mortality during 1952. One death occurred in 1951.

Sixteen deaths were caused by Tuberculosis in 1952. Ten less than occurred in 1951 and 1950. The 1952 rate was 0.67 as compared with 1.10 in 1951 and 1 07 in 1950. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 0.24.

Cancer caused 63 deaths during 1952 as compared with 60 in 1951. The rate for 1952 was 2.26 compared with 2 53 in 1951. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 1.99

One death was caused by Influenza making a rate of 0.04, compared with 19 deaths in 1951 and a Rate of 0.80 The rate for England and Wales was 0.04.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	*Scarlet Fever*		*Whooping Cough*		*Measles*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year			1			
1— 2 years				1		
3— 4 years					1	1
5— 9 years	1			1	5	3
10—14 years						
15—24 years					1	
25 and over						
Age unknown						
TOTAL ..	1	—	1	2	7	4

Age Groups	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years ..				
5—14 years ..				
15—44 years ..			1	
45—64 years ..	1		1	
65 and over ..	1	1		
Age unknown				
TOTAL ..	2	1	2	

4 cases of Chicken Pox were also reported—
2 Male and 2 Female.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.
(Mr. J. CLOSS PARRY, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.)

1. HOUSING.

Housing receives the whole-hearted attention of the Council, and 110 houses were completed during the year, this brings the total owned by the Council to 971.

25 houses were built by private enterprise.

Rising cost is a grave concern of all, and deserving applicants are becoming reluctant to accept a Council House when the rent is 400% more than what they have been paying.

There are large numbers of young married couples living with their in-laws in Council Houses, and in many instances, creating overcrowding. Applicants of this type invariably receive the sympathetic consideration by the Letting Committee.

Action was taken under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936, and 29 families received alternative accommodation.

Undertaking operative in respect of 20 houses, were cancelled during the year, as the result of satisfactory repairs.

In the future the Council will be guided by the County Development Plan, to locate houses within reach of housing amenities.

2. SEWERAGE.

The Economies in Local Government Services, respecting sewerage and sewage disposal has hindered the Council to proceed with the works of sewage disposal for Llanrug, Cwmyglo and Bethel. These, together with the schemes for Llanberis, the Parishes of Llanwnda, Llandwrog, and Llanllyfni, are essential on public health grounds. Strong representations have been made, with the valuable help of the local Member of Parliament, to the Ministry, to permit the authorisation of the schemes for Llanrug, Cwmyglo and Bethel.

The delay hinders the erection of houses at Llanrug and Bethel. Land has been purchased in both areas and the other housing amenities are available.

A Consulting Engineer is preparing schemes for Llanwnda and Llandwrog Parishes.

Small schemes of sewer extensions were carried out at Nebo, Penygroes and Nant Peris. The expenditure on works of maintenance to the Council's sewers and sewage disposal works for the year was £8,850, equivalent to a rate of 2/10d., or an average of 18/10d. per house per annum.

3. WATER SUPPLY.

Except in the sparsely populated areas, the district has available water supply. The supply becomes more inadequate every year as the result of the erection of new houses with modern conveniences. The position is acute in the Parishes of Llandwrog, Llanwnda and Waenfawr.

The supply to Ceunant and district is unsatisfactory, a scheme is being prepared to improve the source.

A chlorinating plant was installed on the Mynydd Mawr supply.

Schemes have been prepared to the Ministry for a new supply and services at Allt Coed Mawr, and an extension of the main from Capel Glasgoed to Llanddeiniolen and Seion area. Approval to these schemes is awaited.

40 samples were taken during the year for bacteriological and chemical examination. 3 samples were not up to the required standard, and the Council instructed certain works to be carried out to improve the quality.

The expenditure on the maintenance to the water supplies amounted to £10,578.

4. PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

There are eight men employed on this work. The service is considered satisfactory. The expenditure for the year was £4,650 equivalent to a 2/2d. rate, or 9/10d. per house per annum.

Two 10 cubic yard Dennis vehicles were purchased to replace the light type Karrier lorries, and they are giving satisfaction.

In the Northern area suitable tipping grounds are becoming a difficulty.

5. RODENT CONTROL.

This work is carried out satisfactorily.

Properties inspected included 70 Local Authority properties; 247 dwelling houses; 63 business premises; 404 farms, and as a result 4 major and 183 minor infestations were discovered. The Council treated 140 premises.

6. FOOD SUPPLIES.

The new Food Byelaws have received the approval of the Minister, and the public are advised of their provisions.

The large number of tinned goods condemned had a foreign origin.

The standard of cleanliness in our food establishments is improving. The food handler appreciates, that a clean food product, clean premises, and personal cleanliness, is an asset to his business. In recent years the general public have become clean food minded. The refrigerator is becoming generally used.

PARTICULARS OF FOODS CONDEMNED.

Blown, pierced or damaged tins.

Tinned Stewed Steak	49 tins
„ Vegetables	121 „
„ Sardines	56 „
„ Meats	51 lbs.
„ Milk	118 tins
„ Fish	156 „
„ Fruit	86 „
„ Soups	69 „

Unwholesome.

Jams and Marmalade	12 jars
Pickled Cabbage	19 „
Pickled Onions	72 „
Meat Paste	31 „
Boiled Ham	235 lbs.
Rhubarb	12 bottles
Cheese	151 lbs.
Fruit	143 lbs.
Butter	41 lbs.
Eggs	24 dozen.

Decomposition.

Wet Fish	.. 23 stones.
Bacon	.. 12 lbs.
Sausages	.. 74 lbs.
Beef	..272 lbs.
Lamb	.. 92 lbs.
Fish Cakes	.. 28 lbs.
Tinned Meats	..128 lbs.

Total foods condemned—1521 lbs.

7. Ice Cream.

41 samples were taken, and it is gratifying to note that the high standard of cleanliness is being maintained.

8. Infectious Diseases.

The district was clear of infectious diseases. The death rate from tuberculosis continues to decline, also new cases notified.

9. Meat Inspection.

During the year 13,704 pigs were inspected at the Bacon Factory, Portdinorwic.

The following are the particulars of condemnation :—

	Number	*Weight*	*%age of No. inspected condemned*
Diseases other than Tuberculosis:			
(*a*) Whole carcases condemned	7	8 cwts. 3 qr.	.05%
(*b*) Parts of carcases or organs condemned ..	74	6 cwts. 2 qr. 12 lbs.	.54%
Tuberculosis only:			
(*a*) Whole carcases condemned	36	2 tons. 5 cwts.	.26%
(*b*) Parts of carcasses or organs condemned ..	756	3 tons. 7 cwts. 2 qrs.	5.5%

Total weight of meat condemned:

	tons.	*cwts.*	*qr.*	*lbs.*
(*a*) Tuberculosis Only	5	12	2	
(*b*) Other Diseases		15	1	12
Total ..	6	7	3	12
Total weight of organs and parts of carcases condemned	3	14		12
Total weight of whole carcases condemned ..	2	13	3	
Total	6	7	3	12

LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the District.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

Those Premises situated within the District	*No. on Register.*	*No. on Register previous year.*	*No. of Visits or Inspections.*	*No. of Premises found Defective.*	*No. of Informal Notices*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Statutory Notices.*	*No. of these complied with.*	*No. of Prosecutions*	*Purveyors From outside the District.*
	1 1952	2 1951	3 1952	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds and Farm Dairies ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Milk Distributors ..	18	19	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Slaughter House ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
*Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meat Shops	25	25	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Meat Carts	5	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bakehouses	11	11	26	5	5	5	–	–	–	–
Bread Shops	52	52	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retailing Bread Vans	14	14	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Factories (with M.P. and Laundries)	52	50	25	4	4	4	–	–	–	–
Workshops (without M.P.) ..	19	19	10	4	4	4	–	–	–	–
Workplaces	29	30	12	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Home Workers' Premises ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offensive Trades	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Common Lodging Houses ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Milk Dealers on the Register	*Retailing only*	*Retailing and Producing*	*Wholeselling & Producing*
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside or both,.. ..	18	71	800
B.—Occuping premises outside the District and importing milk into the District	—	—	—

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1950	In Dec. 1951	In Dec. 1952
Registered only	—	—	—
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

NOTE.—Public Abattoir only in use—Outside District.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1952.

The estimated population for 1952 was 17,210 a decrease of 200 over the 1951 figure.

The Birth Rate was 14.35 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.07 in 1951. The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.3.

The General Death Rate was 16.03 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 16.37 in 1951. The Rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

There was one death from Maternal Causes during the year which made a Rate of 5.07. There was no Maternal Mortality in 1951. The 1952 rate for England and Wales was 0.72.

There was no Zymotic Mortality during the year.

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births, was 28.74 as compared with 61.22 in 1951. The Rate for England and Wales was 27.6.

The death rate for Tuberculosis was 0.17 per 1,000 of population as compared with 0.35 in 1951. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.24.

Cancer caused 52 deaths during 1952, making a rate for 3.02 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 2.47 in 1951.

Two persons died from Influenza during 1952 making a Rate of 0.12. The Rate for England and Wales was 0.04.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year.

Age Group	*Scarlet Fever*		*Whooping Cough*		*Measles*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 year				3		
1— 2 years			3	2	1	
3— 4 years	2		2	2	1	2
5— 9 years	2	2	7	6	4	1
10—14 years			2			1
15—24 years					1	
25 and over				1		
Age unknown						
Total ..	4	2	14	14	7	4

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

(Mr. E. E. Roberts and Mr. C. Jones.)

Water Supply.

During the year there has been a substantial increase in the number of consumers particularly for agricultural use, throughout the rural area where piped supplies were available. In addition, small extension schemes of existing sources have been carried out where supplies to meet the additional demand were available.

Despite the increased demand and the inadequacy of the supply during the summer months due to the popularity of the area in attracting a heavy seasonal of visitors, emergency measures taken by the Council to alleviate the difficulties, ensured a reasonable supply to all consumers.

There are many villages and small scattered communities which do not yet enjoy a piped water supply. The inhabitants of these areas are mainly dependent on public wells, all of which are maintained and regularly cleansed by the Council.

Periodical sampling of the various supplies during the year did not reveal any serious variation in quality although there are twenty six different sources of supply which entail much attention in constant maintenance.

SEWERAGE.

Three major schemes, one with sea outfall, have been added to the existing number of sewage disposal works which amounts to over thirty different plants throughout the Council's area. Every effort is being made to maintain supervision of these works to ensure a satisfactory standard of effluent, but it is emphasised that owing to the very limited labour available by the Council and difficulties of transport between the many disposal works, it has not been possible to give the constant and regular attention which is demanded to maintain a high standard of effluent. Again many of the smaller sewage disposal plants have by today become so heavily overloaded as a result of rapid progress of housing development, as to reduce their practical function to the point of serious impairment.

Numerous complaints of blocked drains and obstructions in public sewers have during the year been dealt with by the Department.

PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

The Council continue to favour a policy of collecting domestic and other refuse by contract. There are ten different contractors employed by the Council to carry refuse in the various parishes. The number of night soil collection has gradually diminished during the year. One of the major disadvantages of the existing system is that none of the contractors have a properly covered vehicle to carry the refuse and this gives rise to several complaints in the heavily built-up areas such as Nevin, Aberxoch, Chwilog, Criccieth, Pwllheli, &c. Generally this work is done quite satisfactorily by some of the Contractors, but complaints are made by the residents regarding the service of other contractors.

An outstanding aspect of this service during the year is the many requests made on the Council to increase and extend the collection areas. With few exceptions the Council agreed to meet these demands.

The disposal arrangements in the district at present vary from controlled tipping to indiscriminate dumping. It is the Council's policy to maintain only two controlled tipping sites centrally situated to serve all areas and much progress was made during the year to achieve this object. Out of 12 different dumping sites, three were closed and discontinued during the year and progress has been made in developing the controlled tipping site at Maesoglan to serve the Southern division and a portion of the Northern division.

RODENT CONTROL.

This work is carried out by a whole-time Rodent Operator, who is regularly assisted by the Council's trained employees.

On all the Local Authority's controlled land and premises including refuse tips, sewage disposal works &c., disinfestation is carried out periodically.

Periodical inspection of all farms and private premises are carried out and disinfestation of private properties is undertaken for a small charge.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AND BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

Numerous applications were received during the year for building and development consent. The allocation of building licences continues to be an unpleasant burden on the Council.

Owing to the rapid progress of development and the extensive area of the district it has not been found possible to keep the desired standard of supervision of buildings in their various stages of construction.

DISINFECTION.

Premises are disinfected with formalin spray and fumigators. When necessary contaminated bedding and bedclothes are destroyed and the owner compensated for his loss.